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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXV NO. 45 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Sensational Rise In Metal Markets

Race For Armaments And Its Sequel

Feverish Trading In Copper And Tin

BUT 'PEAK' NOT YET REACHED!

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The metal markets to-day staged one of the most sensational rises in history.

In feverish trading, Copper cash and forward soared from 63-5/8 to 73 sterling, while Tin after dramatic gain of 21-/2, sterling compared to Friday's close eventually finished 8 sterling higher at 248.

ARMAMENTS' SEQUEL

Although speculators were seen taking a hand, the bulk of demand originated on behalf of genuine consumers, who in anticipation of huge demands in connection with armaments frantically endeavoured to cover requirements well ahead.

Br. Copper Purchases

As regards Copper, reports of continued purchase on behalf of British Government stimulated enterprise, furthermore, strongly encouraged by most favourable statistical position at the end of January, responsible quarters confess to their being perturbed at the markets getting out of hand, but are unwilling to commit themselves, whether the peak has yet been reached or not.

Heavy Demand For Tin

Tin is likewise encountering heavy consuming demand helped by the news that the United States motor industry is buying on a scale unprecedented since America's departure from the Gold Standard.—Reuter.

£1,52,000 FOR CORONATION

Arrangements On Larger Scale Than 1911 Function

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The Colonial Secretary, the Rt. Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, announced in the House of Commons that the Colonial Military Contingent in the Coronation procession will consist of about 120 representative officers and non-commissioned officers from the permanent forces in the Colonies the Royal West African Frontier Force, the King's African Rifles, the Northern Rhodesia Regiment, the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force, the Malaya Regiment and various local volunteer defence forces.

The Coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey will not be televised but will be broadcast along the route for the benefit of the crowds. These were the Government's main decisions, announced by the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Lt. Col. the Rt. Hon. J. Colville, in the House of Commons, who added that public buildings would be floodlit from May 12 to May 17 and that the number of seats provided would be four times as many as on the occasion of the Jubilee, while Westminster Abbey would accommodate 700 more spectators than on the occasion of the 1911 Coronation.

The Coronation is estimated to cost the country £152 000.—Reuter.

MUZAFFARNAGAR FOR OFFICES?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

It is learnt that the Muzaffarnagar (U. P.) District Congress Committee which is affiliated to the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, has decided in favour of office-acceptance and has forwarded its opinion to the provincial organisation. There is a proposal that the next meeting of the District Provincial Congress Committee at which this question will be considered, should not be held "in camera" but be open to the general public for their enlightenment.—

NO COMMUNISM IN CHINA

Kuomintang Central Executive Out To Suppress It

NANKING, Feb. 22.

A manifesto approving of the Nanking Government's pacific policy to Japan has been issued at the conclusion of the plenary session of the central executive council of the Kuomintang.

The manifesto reiterates the necessity of suppressing communism in China.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Congress President To Inaugurate It?

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

It is understood that the local branch of the Civil Liberties Union will be inaugurated on March 7 and that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been requested to perform the opening ceremony.—A.P.

BALLOT PAPERS BUNDLE MISSING

MADRAS, Feb. 22.

News comes from Salem that 800 ballot papers intended for polling in the Salem constituency of the Assembly were found missing at the time of checking the bundles.

The report is that bundles of the "G 101" series were lost sometime between the time of their being handed over to Attur Taluk office and the time of check next morning in the same office.

The Government have instructed the Returning Officers to be on the look-out for papers bearing these numbers which may have been misused. If any ballot paper bearing the numbers referred to are found in the course of counting, the Government have directed that they should be treated as spoiled.—United Press.

SIND CABINET SPECULATIONS

Congress Members Decide To Have No Hand In Formation

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

Though election results have been known in all but three constituencies, it is yet too early to gauge the relative strength of parties.

After the bustle of elections the parties have again gone into the melting-pot, nullifying earlier estimates of the party strength. The successful candidates are at present gravitating towards one or the other of the eight groups, namely the United Party (with an approximate strength of 12), Muslim Political Party 9, Azad or Muslim League 4, Baluchis 8, Upper Sind Hindus, led by Mr. Bhojsingh, 3, Lower Sind Hindus under the leadership of Mukhi Gobindram 5, Congress 7, Europeans 3 and Independents 6.

BYE-ELECTIONS

Dewan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh's election petition is being heard shortly, while a bye-election is anticipated in one of the constituencies from which Sir Shahanawaz Bhutto is expected to contest. The results in both are keenly awaited in political circles as these two leaders are very likely candidates for ministerships.

Leaders of political parties at present in Karachi are engaged in active negotiations with other parties with a view to merging themselves into one or the other of the prominent parties, which will, in the ultimate analysis, be narrowed down to parties representing Muslim, Hindu and other minority interests, with Congress throwing in its weight on the side of progressive sections, as far as formation of Ministry in Sind is concerned.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE

A joint meeting of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee and the Congress Members of the Sind Assembly has resolved that the Congress Party will have no hand direct or indirect in the formation of Ministry.

There will be three Ministers under the Reformed Administration of whom two including the Chief Minister will be Muslims and the third a Hindu. There are several aspirants for the important office of the presidentship of the Assembly.

Parties directing their efforts, for securing one of these offices for their leaders are using this as a lever for consenting to amalgamate with any other party.—A. P.

CONFIDENCE IN BHUTTO

KARACHI, (By Mail).

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sind United Party places on record its deep gratitude to the leader of the Party, Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto, for having conducted the affairs of the party successfully and devotedly. It further expresses its undivided allegiance to him and confidence in his wise and sagacious leadership. The party wholeheartedly accepts him as its leader in matters inside and outside the Sind Assembly."

This was one of the four resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Sind United Party at its meeting on the evening of the 19th February at Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto's residence.—United Press.

MAKING ROOM FOR BHUTTO?

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

"United Press" understands that Mr. Usman Soomro, an elected member of the Sind Legislative Assembly from the Karachi North Muslim Rural Constituency, is resigning his seat and that Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto will contest the seat.—United Press.

REVISION OF OTTAWA

Britain's Reply To Indian Non-Official Advisers' Memorandum

NEW DELHI Feb. 22.

The Associated Press understands that the British reply to the memorandum submitted by the Indian Panel of non-official Advisers on the question of revision of the Ottawa Agreement has been received in India and is believed to be satisfactory.

The members of the Indian Panel of Non-official Advisers will be asked to assemble in Delhi early in March to consider the reply.

This will give Sir Zafrullah Khan an opportunity to exchange views with the members of the Indian Delegation before they leave for London.—A. P.

WILL LEADER OF ORISSA EXPLAIN?

President's Question On Interview With Governor

CUTTACK, Feb. 22.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has asked for an immediate explanation by wire from Mr. Harokrishna Mahtab, President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee for interviewing the Orissa Governor without referring to the All-India Congress Committee office.—United Press.

"AMAZED AT THESE REPORTS"

Congress Ministry Rumours Baseless, Says Jayaprakash

PATNA, Feb. 22.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in connection with reports of rumours that the Congress Socialists in the United Provinces have agreed to join the Congress Ministry if it is formed, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party said:—

"I have seen report of rumours that the Congress Socialists in the United Provinces are agreeable to join the Congress Ministry if it is formed. I am amazed at these reports. The policy of the Congress Socialists Party has always been one of uncompromising opposition to the idea of acceptance of Ministerial office under the new charter of slavery. That policy still continues and I cannot conceive any deviation from it.

"I have not the least doubt therefore that these rumours are baseless. Even if the Congress comes to a wrong decision and decides to form Ministries, there connot be any question of any member of the Congress Socialist Party joining them".—United Press.

INVITEES TO WARDHA

Asked To Intimate Arrival

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

The Private Secretary to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj wires from Wardha to-day that the members of and invitees to the Congress Working Committee be pleased to inform the date and time of their arrival in Wardha.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU CONGRATULATES U. P. CONGRESS

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has telegraphed to Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, congratulating them on achieving an absolute Congress majority in the U.P. Assembly—A.P.

Two B. P. C. C. Members Suspended

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

S. M. Patil & Bogle Fail To Explain Their Conduct

That those who had broken the Congress discipline and had worked against the Congress programme should be given an opportunity before disciplinary action is taken against them was the decision arrived at by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Monday evening when it met at the Congress House under the Presidentship of Mr. Nagindas T. Master in the absence of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

The list of Congressmen against whom allegations were made and disciplinary action was sought for contained more than two dozen names including Messrs. Chiranjilal Loyalka, S. M. Patil, Julmiram Chaudhary, R. S. Nimbkar, and some workers in the labour area.

Two Members Suspended

Decision was however taken regarding Messrs. S. M. Patil and Bogle, the former was suspended from being a member of any Committee within the Province of Bombay for a period of two years while the latter was suspended for a year.

NOT VINDICTIVE

Mr. S. K. Patil suggested a nominal punishment of disqualification for a year from being elected to any Congress Committee within the City of Bombay in view of the letter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru which stated that as far as possible the disciplinary action should not be vindictive. Mr. Patil said that there was no necessity of being harsh on those Congressmen who had worked against the Congress. The action should be a sort of a token punishment.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, suggested that as per the rules passed by the Working Committee it was necessary to give an opportunity to such Congressmen as are alleged to have broken the rules to explain their conduct. In view of that rule he suggested that time should be given to them to explain their conduct.

The above suggestion was accepted by the House.

WHY THEY WERE SUSPENDED

Mr. S. M. Patil and Mr. Bogle who had been asked to give an explanation and who had not sent in an explanation were suspended for two years and a year respectively.

On the motion of Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel Rs. 1,200 and odd collected on the Independence Day was transferred to the central B. P. C. C. Fund.

On a point of information raised by Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. S. K. Patil informed the House that the system of voting for the election of the B.P.C.C. members to be held next Sunday was by tickets and not by ballot papers.

Mr. Masani objected to this system while Mrs. Lilavati Munshi preferred that system of voting.

HABITUAL WEARING OF KHADDAR

The letter of the A Ward Congress Committee making allegations that two of the candidates for the B.P.C.C. elections were not habitual wearers of Khaddar was then considered. At the suggestion of Mr. Munshi the officials of the B.P.C.C. were authorised to go through the complaints, scrutinize them and decide on the eligibility of the candidates to stand for election.

LATE MR. V. A. DESAI

Mr. Ganpat Shankar Desai moved that the B.P.C.C. expressed its heartfelt regret at the death of Mr. Vaikunth Desai, an ex-President of the B.P.C.C. and conveyed the heartfelt sympathy to the members of the bereaved family. The resolution was passed all members standing.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION IN SIND

P. C. C. Council Takes Action Against 4 Congressmen

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

The meeting of the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee this evening decided to take disciplinary action against four Congressmen, who had worked against official Congress candidates during the Assembly elections. Two were expelled from four-anna Congress membership and debarred from joining any Congress Committee for two years, and the two others for one year each. The meeting expressed thanks to the electorate in Sind, who helped the Congress to achieve success at the polls. It also appealed to the District Congress Committees to reorganise Village Committees and to enrol members. It was resolved that office-bearers should undertake to tour the districts, where Congress is contesting Municipal elections.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram is leaving for Wardha to-morrow and will reach there on February 26 to attend the meeting of the Working Committee.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION IN AHMEDABAD

Sardar Patel's Reply To Kapasi

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

It is understood that the letter from Mr. B. J. Kapasi requesting Sardar Patel to take immediate disciplinary action against certain Congress members alleged of helping Congress opponents in the recent election, the Sardar has replied that on his return to Ahmedabad from Bombay he will ask necessary explanation from the persons concerned and will take steps after going through the cases.

Mr. B. J. Kapasi has requested the President of Sheth Anandji Kalyanji, All-India Jain representative body to immediately take up Dholka Jain Temples administration.

ENGLISH DAILY

A new English daily, "Star" has been issued from yesterday. It has received very poor response from the public as compared with the English daily journals of Bombay.

'Rebel' Chief Shot Dead

ROME, Feb. 22.

Dedjasmatch Gabre Mariam, who fought against Marshal Graziani in his advance, and on whose head the Italians put a price has been trapped and killed in a fight with an Italian column in the region of the Great Lakes.

Another Dedjasmatch and a number of notables were captured and shot.

The only great Rebel Chief at large is Ras Desta, Haile Selassie's son-in-law.—Reuter.

"NOTHING SHORT OF INDEPENDENCE"

Lucknow Socialists Against Offices

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

The Congress Socialist Party at Lucknow at its meeting held today under the presidency of Mr. Ramkrishna Khattri resolved that the Congress members elected to the legislatures should not accept offices even where they were in a majority.

The Party further recommended to the A. I. C. C. and the National Convention to be held at Delhi to direct the Congress parties in the legislatures in various provinces to enforce a radical programme which was calculated to develop mass struggle against Imperialism and which would include among others the release of all detenus and political prisoners, withdrawal of press laws, repeal of anti-Labour legislations, introduction of universal adult suffrage, compulsory free primary education, reduction of the cost in administration including military expenditure by half, overhauling of the entire land system and 40 hours' week for Labour.

The Party also condemned Mahatma Gandhi's recent letter to Mr. Polak characterising the same as against the declared objective of the Congress, namely, the attainment of complete independence and declaring in unequivocal terms that it would be content with nothing short of complete independence.—United Press.

TWO INDIAN APPEALS DISMISSED

LONDON, Feb. 22

The Privy Council has dismissed the appeal of Mangal Singh against his conviction and death sentence at Lahore for the murder of his step-father.

It has also dismissed the appeal of Musammat Fatima Begum from the decree of the High Court of 15/1/34, holding that the legal representatives of Aftab Ali Khan are not liable to pay the dower of Rs. 36000. The appellant to pay the costs of appeal.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST INDIAN TARIFF

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Commons, when Sir Nairne Sandeman (Cons. Middleton and Prestwich) requested representations to the Government of India to the effect that a 20 per cent. tariff on British cotton goods was unnecessary for the protection of the Indian industry, in view of the fact that the latter competes with British cotton goods in the Colonial markets, without special protection or concession, Mr. R. A. Butler, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for India, refused to add to his previous statements, but said that the point would be borne in mind in the negotiations for a new Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement.—Reuter.

How?

To reach larger number of people at low cost

THE BEST WAY

When you buy or sell something is to insert a short advertisement in the Tabulated Adlets Column of the "Chronicle".

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week...25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the six words "Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. ..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted 5 Stenographers on 60—100, Junior Stenographers 25—35, and 8 qualified Accountants 50—80. Permanent posts. Apply with stamped envelope. Post Box 993, Bombay.

Wanted Companion Nurse for a Parsi lady. Must be over fifty years of age. Apply stating references, salary expected, etc. Box No. 7801, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted in Rajputana State Trained Hindu Nurse Experienced in Midwifery and Welfare work. Pay 45, 2-8, 55. Apply Box No. 4934 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An Educated Hindu Lady Companion. Please apply Mrs. L. Rangildas Kapadia, Galemandi, Mohtishery, Surat. (7799).

Wanted Manager and Accountant for Page Co-operative Stores Freelandgunj—Salary 65—80. Must have business experience. B. Com. preferred. Apply with testimonials to President. (7765).

Wanted—A Full-Trained Nurse with at least three year's experience for a Mills Hospital in Ahmedabad. Apply Box No. 2501, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a qualified nurse and midwife. Apply with testimonials to the Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State. (7769).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Translation from French and German undertaken. Charges moderate. Apply to Box No. 2522, "Bombay Chronicle."

Entomologist with considerable experience. Available for consultation about developing cottage industries like Lac-culture and Seri-culture. Write to Box No. 2523, "Bombay Chronicle."

Please report any misrepresentations or request for cash bonds, deposit or investment for samples or service not stated in the advertisement to the "Chronicle." Telephone No. 22037.

Engineering assistant experienced in surveying, estimating and supervising constructional works. Suitable for Public Works Department and Engineering concern. But will accept any kind of job on reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2524, "Bombay Chronicle."

Petroleum—Works Superintendent with sixteen years experience in charge of petrol tank installation. Best references. Knows oil business thoroughly. Box 2529, "The Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced Law Graduate knowing accounts, banking, company law, and office routine seeks situation as Secretary, tutor, businessmen's assistant or personal clerk. Knows typing also. Can give satisfaction in short time. Excellent references. Will accept any reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2518, "The Bombay Chronicle".

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED.

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns. Free of Charge provided the unemployed is married, has been out of job for one full year, and has experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

31. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE.

A 7-Seater Nash Car in perfect order. New Accumulator and all tyres in perfect condition. Apply: Box No. 2506, "Bombay Chronicle".

32 MOTORCARS WANTED

Wanted—Little used Ford or Chevrolet motor car. No Brokers should apply. Give Particulars stating price to Box No. 2519, "Bombay Chronicle."

Send "Chronicle" to your friends

44. MEDICAL.

Nirdhast Prevents Pregnancy Perfectly harmless, very effective. Consultation free if needed. Sole Distributors:—The Bombay General Agency, Byculla Bridge. 7709.

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

One Portable Primaphone Machine with good records. Reasonable offer expected. Write to Box No. 2510 "Bombay Chronicle"

63. RADIO EQUIPMENT.

Big Sacrifice for Quick Sale Crosley—good tubes. Excellent condition. New resistance coil. Price Rs. 250. Apply to Box No. 2521, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted Partner to invest up to Rs. 10,000. Good line. Profit Guaranteed. Box 7794, "Bombay Chronicle".

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents—Secure Orders for our Nilgiri Tea. For particulars apply Union Tea Supply Co., Coimbatore. (7793)

Wanted—Influential agents to represent a well established Indian Life Office of about 46 years standing at Surat, Broach, Godhra Baroda, Cambay and Nadiad. Apply immediately Box No. 7761 "Bombay Chronicle."

78. STATIONERY.

White writing pad in two sizes. Ideal for office use. Price four annas per pound. Call telephone No. 22037 or write to "Bombay Chronicle". (2513).

103. LIVE STOCK.

For Sale. Three Lion Cubs, aged 3 months. Excellent health, pure breed. Apply with offer to:—Khasgi Officer, Rewa. (2505).

Wanted two dog puppies both male. They need not be pedigree. Price about Rs. 10 each. Apply Box 2516, "Bombay Chronicle".

Parrot for sale. Very tame and talks in Gujerati and Marathi. Price Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2517, "Bombay Chronicle".

118. TAILORING

Will make a suit at 10 per cent. below market price for new customers only to convince them about our cut and quality of cloth. Jimmy and Co., Empress Mahal, Dadar Circle. (2528).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at most moderate price. Straight from the plantations to be supplied only to dealers. Apply Box 2527, "The Bombay Chronicle".

123. FURNITURE.

One electric ceiling fan 230 D.C. in good condition. Price Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 2515, "The Bombay Chronicle".

149 PHOTOGRAPHY.

Bargain—Up-to-date new Cine Cameras in leather cases for sale. For paticulars, etc., apply Box No. 7792, "Bombay Chronicle."

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Wanted Steel Cabinets For Office use, must be in good condition. Write stating price expected to Box No. 2511 "Bombay Chronicle".

TYPEWRITERS

Wanted Foolscape Size Remington Typewriter. Please write with details, price expected, model number to Box No. 2512 "Bombay Chronicle".

PRINTING MATERIALS

Used Zinc Blocks of Public Functions and other illustrations except personalities are available at very cheap rate. Please apply to "Bombay Chronicle" 2508. 4924.

JEWELLERY, ETC.

Rs. 2,500 Ladies Diamond Earrings. Finest diamond, Loan Wanted of Rs. 1,000 for six months. Please write to Box No. 2520, "The Bombay Chronicle", stating rate of interest.

LAND ON LEASE

Land near Bombay about 50 acres with three wells, several mango and chikoo trees to be given on lease for cultivation. Apply Box 2530, "The Bombay Chronicle".

ART AND ANTIQUE.

Oil paintings by internationally famous artists with beautiful frames. Must see to appreciate. Various sizes. Price on request. Write to Box No. 2526, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Practitioners for the following posts:

1. Honorary Assistant Physician.
2. Honorary Assistant Gynaecologist.
3. Assistant Clinical Pathologist on Rs. 225—10—275 p.m.

The terms and conditions attached to the posts will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications, on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office, should reach the undersigned on or before Friday, the 12th March, 1937.

Canvassing for the posts directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for appointment.

Parel, Bombay, 20th February, 1937.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
Dean.

4925.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT CO., LTD., has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being at Byramjee Jeejibhoy Road in Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and in the District of Bombay Suburban forming part of a larger piece of non-agricultural land and assessed at present under City Survey N. A. No. 200 and containing by admeasurement 2539 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the property of the late Dr. Weir on the West by Byramjee Jeejibhoy Road on the North by a public passage and on the South by Kane Road.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1937.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

4924.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

EAST & WEST BUILDING, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policies Nos. 2204/'25 and 2210/'25 on the life of Mr. KISTOORCHAND KHANDELWAL, Grain Merchant. Phool Ganj, Nasirabad, duplicate policies will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within a fortnight from this date.

Dated 23-2-1937.

DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

(4923)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. KHANUBAI G. CURRIMBHOY, Mr. EBRAHIM G. CURRIMBHOY, Mr. AZIZ G. CURRIMBHOY, Mrs. ZARINA E. G. CURRIMBHOY and Mr. A. G. CURRIMBHOY have contracted to sell the undermentioned leasehold property free from all encumbrances to our client.

All persons having any claim against the said property or any right, title, interest or claim in to or upon the same or any part thereof by way of Co-ownership partnership or inheritance or by way of mortgage, charge, lien, sale, gift, lease, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land situate on the Colaba Reclamation in the Lower Colaba Division of A Ward in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of Two Thousand Five hundred and twenty-seven square yards or thereabouts (and which shall for the purposes of these presents be deemed to contain that area be the same little more or less) and which is bounded, on the North-east by Kittredge Road, on the South-east by a forty feet road, on the South-west by plot Nos. 8 and 9 and on the North-west by Cuffe Parade which said piece of land is known as plots Nos. 9 and 10 on the Colaba Reclamation and which said piece of land forms a portion of the lands vested in the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay for the purposes and subject to the conditions in the said Act provided and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9765 and Cadastral Survey No. 96 of Colaba Division and were formerly assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 225 (13) Street No. 12 L but now are assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 225 (13) and 13 A Street Nos. 21—23 and 12.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1937.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4930.

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Hague ,,	26th ,,	14th ,,
Koshin ,,	11th Mar.	25th ,,
Buyo ,,	22nd ,,	10th Apr
Borneo ,,	26th ,,	10th ,,
Taijin ,,	8th Apr.	23rd ,,
Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	26th May

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SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT KHAR BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamally Noorani and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Gafoor Mangtoo, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Jafferalli, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 18th February, 1936, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Properties THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 23rd day of February, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Land with the dwelling house at Khar, Bandra, admeasuring 230 square yards and registered by the Collector under City Survey No. 52 and by the Bandra Municipality under No. 66.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of gawthan vacant land at Khar, Bandra, admeasuring 82 square yards or thereabouts and bearing gawthan City Survey No. 54 part.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Ghulamally Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

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DAILY AT 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

FIFTH WEEK

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DAILY AT 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

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Do you dread your meals? Are you for ever wondering what you can eat with safety and freedom from pain? Are you, in fact, living in fear and agony from stomach trouble?

Scarcely anyone escapes this scourge of modern life. Some are wise and take it in time. Others endure terrible torture—but even *they* can do the same as the wise ones, and find quick relief in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

An amazing volume of evidence proves that Maclean Brand does bring relief. Sufferers from gastric and duodenal ulcers and from acute gastritis have found in it a remedy worth untold gold. Their letters are documents of wonderful joy and thanks.

You can be like them. You can once more enjoy the good food that Nature intends you to enjoy. Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder at once. You have only to take one dose to feel its benefit—and a short course will have lasting effect.

But it must be Maclean Brand with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. None without it is genuine, and you dare not risk your health by taking powder of which you know nothing. Maclean Brand is never sold loose. Sold only in bottles in cartons, of powder or tablets.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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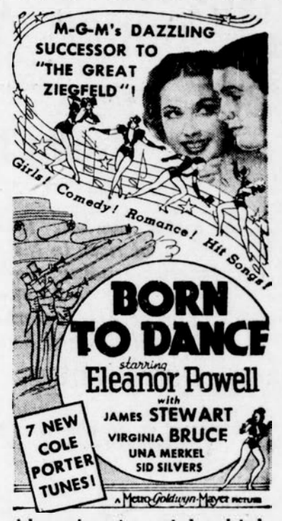

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FOR 14 YEARS

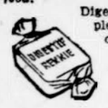
RELEASED AT LAST!

14 years of suffering ended in a day. That's the wonderful story of the writer of the following letter :—

"As a manufacturing chemist, I congratulate you on the excellent formula of Digestif Rennie. I have been a martyr to indigestion and dyspepsia for the last 14 years—and Digestif Rennie is the only specific that has afforded me the slightest relief. Moreover, the continuity of its efficacy surpasses belief."

—D.E.N.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.



Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

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WHO SAYS PYORRHOEA?

Pyorrhoea? Impossible, when the dental cream is Mira—not a germ escapes—the gums are disinfected and strengthened—and the teeth are gleaming write and swept of tartar. Besides, Mira is supplied with a Mira tooth-brush, the type that sweep food tithits cut of their dangerous hiding places—Pyorrhoea? Not here

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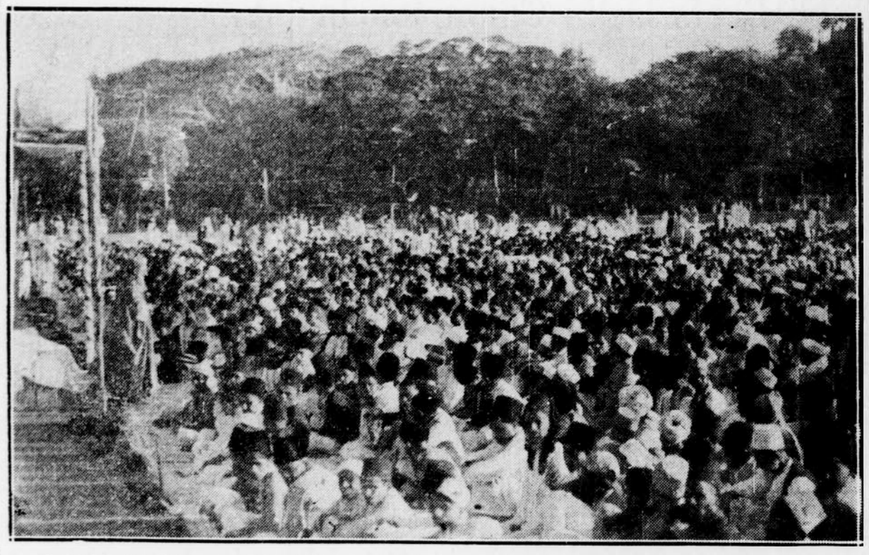
Itch Germs Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

The only way your body can clean out health-destroying Acids from your blood is through nine million tiny Kidney tubes or filters, but beware of cheap, drastic, irritating drugs. Weak Kidneys usually are the real cause of Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatism, Backache, Dizziness, Circles Under the Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting, or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Get the Doctor's prescription (Siss-tex) at chemists. £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new vitality in 48 hours, make you feel well and 10 years younger in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Demand Cystex.



"Bakr-Id" congregation in Azad Maidan on Monday morning, the Imam of Jumma Musjid addressing.

Thousands of Muslims offering "Bakr-Id" prayers on Azad Maidan, on Monday morning.

The Faithful Assemble At Azad Maidan

How The Bombay Muslims Celebrated Id-Ul-Zuha

BOMBAY: Monday.

Turning their backs to the golden haze of the rising sun more than 15,000 Muslims knelt and bent their heads in devotion in queues at Azad Maidan for the congregational prayer on the occasion of Id-ul-Zuha. Prayers were led by the Imam Maulana Nazir Ahmed Khuzandi. After the prayers were over, there was exchange of greetings like "Id Mubarak" and filial embracing.

Almost at the same time, prayers were held in several mosques of the City like Jakeria Masjid, Jumma, Pydhonie and Madanpura. Devotees assembled on the Parel Maidan and offered prayers.

A new feature of the celebration of the Bakr-Id, this year, is the offering of prayers at the Mahaluxmi Race Course,—which was used for first time to offer prayers. Mostly Pathans of the locality, numbering 300, assembled on the ground early this morning.

God Demands Sacrifice

The origin of Bakr-Id goes back to the halcyon days of Abraham. To Abraham came one night a dream, so the story goes, to the effect that God expected some sacrifice of him. He broached the subject to his wife, Hagar.

Then Abraham made animal sacrifice but again the same vision haunted him and one night he dreamt that he would be sacrificing his only son, Ismail. Abraham was much perturbed and he mentioned it to his devoted wife.

The couple then decided to ask Ismail himself and the ardent devotee that he was, he was only too happy to do as God willed. He exclaimed to his father: "Thou will not find me wanting."

As the son had passed through the acid test, the sacrifice was not demanded by God, and it was not made; but to commemorate the event animal sacrifice is made on this day by the devotees of Islam.

"The blood, the flesh and the skin do not reach Allah, but verily what counts is the piety and the spirit of the sacrifice," observes the Quoran.

And to this end, prayers were led in all mosques and the maidans where Muslim devotees gathered and the halls of the mosques resounded this morning with an appeal from the Maulvis and the Imam at Azad Maidan that Muslims should bear in mind these pregnant words from the Quoran.

SUFFERED FROM STOMACH PAIN

V. J. T. I. Student Commits Suicide By Taking Dose Of Cyanide

BOMBAY, Monday.

Death by a suicidal dose of cyanide poisoning was the verdict of the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held over the body of Narayanaswamy Ramaswamy (19), a student of the V. J. T. Institute, Matunga.

The deceased was suffering from stomach ailment for the past six months.

S. N. Ramnath Iyer, an employee of the New India Assurance Company and a brother-in-law of the deceased, giving evidence, at the inquest, said that he went to the premises of the Institute yesterday morning and knocked at the door of the deceased's room No. 47. There being no response to his calls he managed to open the door and found Narayanaswamy lying stiff and cold in his bed.

The doctor of the Institute duly arrived and pronounced that life was extinct.

A letter addressed to the deceased's brother found on the table, referred to bad health of the deceased for which reason he was attempting "this." He further asked his brother not to take his act as "rash."

BOMBAY GOVERNOR LEAVES FOR DELHI

H. E. the Governor of Bombay left for Delhi on Sunday evening, where he will be the guest of the Viceroy for a few days.

He will then visit some of the Indian States and return to Bombay on the 6th March.

KISANS' ROLE IN CONGRESS VICTORY

Mr. Indulal Yagnik writes:—

The Bombay office of the All-India Kisan Sabha has received the following letter from Mrs. Malati Chaudhari, Secretary of the Utkal Kisan Sangh:—

The success of the Congress in Utkal is mostly due to the support of the Utkal Kisan Sangh. It placed the minimum and economic and political demands of the peasants for inclusion in the election manifesto, which the Provincial Congress Committee accepted. All over the province the Kisans helped Congress candidates on one issue only i.e., voting for the peasants against the landlords The Sangh did not set up any candidate of its own, but among the 36 members in the Orissa Assembly, 7 are members of the Utkal Kisan Sangh.

The general meeting of the Sangh was held on the 12th to review the situation after the elections. Most of the members were present and voluntarily people came forward to work under the guidance of the Sangh at places, where no organised effort has been made as yet. The meeting further sent congratulations to the B. N. Railway strikers for their bold stand.

LIMBDI THAKUR'S NOMINATION MOVE?

Sequel To Failure In Election To Bombay Council

(From Our Correspondent)

CAMBAY, Feb. 21.

With a great procession including State band the Orthodox Jainacharya Nemisuri entered the limits of Cambay on 17th inst. He put up at Women's Upashrya. Inspite of repeated requests the well-known Jainacharya in Cambay denied flatly taking any part in the procession on the ground that he does not sympathise with the views of the former said Acharya and he does not wish to depart from his traditions.

Mr. Ranjitsinghji has assumed the charge as the Superintendent of Police Dhrangadra in place of Mr. A. W. Clare, who recently succumbed sequel to an injury to his foot. Mr. Dalsukhran Karasanji has been appointed as the Assistant Superintendent.

The prohibition of the entry of an Ahmedabad bi-weekly entitled "Nau Shaurashtra" into Limbidi is likely to be enforced strictly very soon. The Thakur of Limbdi sequel to this failure in the elections is likely to try for nomination if possible.

NEW HINDI EXAMINATIONS

The Secretary, All India Hindi Prachar Samiti, Wardha writes:—

In order to encourage and regulate the study of Hindi language in the non-Hindi speaking provinces of India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, has instituted a new set of three graded examinations namely Rashtrabhasha Pravesh, Rashtrabhasha Parchaya, and Rashtrabhasha Kovid. These examinations will be conducted at any place in any non-Hindi speaking province (except South India) from where there are not less than 5 applicants for the above examinations. A degree of "Rashtrabhasha Kovid" will be conferred by the Sammelan in its annual convocation upon those who pass the "Rashtrabhasha Kovid" examination.

The ensuing examinations will be held on 12th September 1937. Those desirous are requested to write for further particulars and syllabus to the Hindi Prachar Samiti, Wardha. (C. P.).

Ajmer College Centenary

(From Our Correspondent)

AJMER (By Mail).

The centenary celebrations of the Government College, Ajmer, were held last week. The college was founded as a School in 1836, raised to an Intermediate College in 1868 and a Degree College in 1896. Dewan Bahadur Har Bilas Sarda, ex-M.L.A. is an old boy of the college. Sir George Ogilvie, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, was in the chair.

Medals specially struck as souvenirs of the Centenary were presented to distinguished old boys of the College.

"Good Bye" to COLDS HEADACHES SOUR STOMACH

Here's the New Way—

Just drop an ALKA-SELTZER Tablet into a glass of water. Watch it bubble up as it dissolves—*then drink it.* Do this, and you will discover the best and most effective way to say "Good-bye" to COLDS, HEADACHES and SOUR STOMACH. If your trouble is severe, take two ALKA-SELTZER Tablets the first time. They are harmless. They make a pleasing, effervescent drink. Take a drink of ALKA-SELTZER as often as needed, and in a mighty short time you will have your Cold, Headache or Digestive troubles "on the run."

It's no secret why ALKA-SELTZER gives such prompt, effective relief for everyday ailments. Everyone knows that EXCESS ACIDITY is the real cause of common aches and pains. Some people call it "acidosis." When colds and sore throat attack—when you suffer with headaches, neuralgia, and rheumatism—when you are tormented with sour stomach, acid indigestion, heartburn, gas on the stomach—it's a pretty sure sign you are suffering from TOO MUCH ACID in your system.

Get rid of that excess acid condition and quickly your troubles vanish. That's exactly what ALKA-SELTZER does for you.

When you drop an ALKA-SELTZER Tablet into a glass of water, it makes a perfect anti-acid drink—a bubbling glass full of the vital alkaline salts your body needs to correct excess acid. But that's not all. It gives double relief. FIRST—it stops the pain and discomfort; And SECOND—it neutralizes the excess acid and removes the cause of your trouble. Only ALKA-SELTZER gives you this double relief. Don't fail to try it. Keep a package in your home. Use it frequently to prevent everyday aches and pains, as well as relieve them.

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FIRST, of course, you bought the news from the far-off corners of the world. Late news and live news, covering all the countless interests and activities of all peoples.

Then too, you bought the local news—about the recent doings of people you know, announcements of coming events, intimate details of your own special circle.

And, what more?.. Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "in the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house. "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job".

This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

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Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.).
GSB 9.51 Mc|s (31.55m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'World Affairs.' A talk by Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., LL.D. 7-47 p.m. A Violincello Recital. By Gladys Corlett. Intermezzo (Vivaldi). Waltzer (Cramer). Sicilienne (Faure). Tarantella (W. H. Squire). 8-0 p.m. Geiger and his Orchestra. 8-30 p.m. A Recital. By John McKenna (Tenor) and Ernest Whitfield (Violin). 9-0 p.m. 'Eight Bells' or 'Merriment Aboard H.M.S. St. George.' 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

8-0 a.m. "Suprabhatam." The VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-15 a.m. Screen Voices Over the Wireless. (Recorded). 8-30 a.m. Talk (Marathi): "Stri Jiwanatil Adachani." By Sonubai Joglekar. 8-45 a.m. Guzerati Songs. Master Jagannath of Surat. Todi: Khayal (Ihtala). "Nasiba Saune nache veche" "Guzerati Geet". "Javade too naiya dheere dheere dheere" "Guzerati Ghazal" (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla). 9-30 a.m. Close Down.

1-0 p.m. Market rates and Announcements. A Studio Concert. Leo Goutkin and his Russian Trio. Leo Goutkin, "Violin." Rudolph Kougel, "Cello." Michael Beno, "Piano." Opera, "La Dame de Pique.", Tchaikovsky. Valse, "Tales from the Vienna Woods, "Strauss." Piano Solo, "Rhapsody No. 8," "Liszt." Suite, "Sylvia", "Delibes." "Russian Melodies" 2 p.m. Close Down. 5-30 p.m. The Spirit of Hungary. Franz Liszt is seldom melancholy; his music expresses the gayer side of the Magyar. 6-30 p.m. "For Children." Aunties Marion and Zena. "Would you believe it?" Nature's Story: "The Hare." "Schoolboy Howlers." New songs and request Numbers by Aunty Zena. 7-0 p.m. "About the Home." Talk: "Ovenless Cooking," By Hilda Flanders. 7-15 p.m. "You Asked For it." (Recorded). 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "Songs of the Countryside." No. 4. The origin and Growth of Pathan Songs. By Devendra Satyarthi. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. A Concert of Classical Music. Sangit Ratna Khansaheb Abdul Kareem. Accompanied by: Kapileshwari. "Harmonium." Shamsuddin "Tabla". 11 p.m. Close Down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc|s.

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta. (Text and Translation). 8-15 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Who Stand and Wait." No. 7. Aviation. By G. L. Gandy, Offg. Director of Civil Aviation. (Hindustani Translation). 9-15 a.m. M. Rafique Ghaznavi. "Classical and Light Music." 9-50 a.m. AIR Orchestra. "Asawri." 10-0 a.m. Saraswati Bai of Bombay. "Classical and Light Music". 10-30 a.m. Close down.

1-0 p.m. "Well-known Artists." (Recorded). 2-0 p.m. AIR Orchestra. "Badhans." 2-10 p.m. Allah Rakha of Lahore. "Sakal Garh Chanda." "Khayal Sankravali." "Baje Jhanjarva." "Khayal Sarang." "Punjabi Geet." 2-40 p.m. Afzal Husain. "Light Music" 3 p.m. Close Down. 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. AIR Orchestra. "Sawani Kallayan." 5-30 p.m. Allah Rakha of Lahore. "Jhoolna Jhula de." "Khayal Shankra." "Tore nainan banke sanwariya." "Thumri." Noojwani aur Parde-darian. "Bageshwari." "Husn ke hain kis qadar Dushwarian." (Fani). 6-0 p.m. M. Rafique Ghaznavi. "Classical and Light Music." 6-35 p.m. Behagra On Sitar. 6-45 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Indian Music." No. 4. Theatricals. By Rafique Ghaznavi. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.). 8-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani). "India and the World." No. 6. India's Trade Relation with the World. By Dr. Mansoor Ahmed. 8-15 p.m. AIR Orchestra. "Jaldhar Kedara." 8-25 p.m. Saraswati Bai of Bombay. "Khayal Thumri, Dadra and Bhajans." 8-40 p.m. M. Rafique Ghaznavi. "Folk Songs." 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Who Stand and Wait." No. 8. The Civil Service. By R. K. Nehru. The I.C.S. In some ways the most coveted in India, the I.C.S. absorbs about 20 Indians annually, on the basis of competitive examinations held in London and in India. About 150 young men appear at the examination held in Delhi every January. To-night's talk by Mr. R. K. Nehru, who stood first in the Civil Service Examination held in London in 1924, should interest those who are likely to take the Civil Service Examination in the future. 10-0 p.m. "One Hour of German Composers." Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Leader: Erwin Klein.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. SB Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys. In a Light Orchestral Programme. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m Religious Talk: "Brindaban Leela." By Raghunath Battacharjee. 2-6 p.m. Sarode Solo Hemen Das Gupta. 2-16 p.m. Islam Songs. Miss R. Khatun; Miss Zumela Khatun. 2-31 p.m. Talk: "Id-uz-zuha." By Shahadat Hossain. 2-43 p.m. Guitar Solo. Sujit Nath. 2-51 p.m. Talk: "In Search of the Unknown: John Speak and James Grant." By Mrs. Ela Sen. 5-6 p.m. Letters and Riddles. Talk: "The Struggle for Existence." By Narendra Nath Bose. Recitation (with background music). Sheila Haldar and Shanta Roy. "Story of the Air." Bella Haldar. Conducted by Mejdidi. 6-6 p.m. Music Lessons. By Pankaj Mullick. 6-21 p.m. Talk: "Significance of Id-uz-zuha." By K. Quadri. 6-36 p.m. Ghazals. Suraj Prasad Shivastava. 6-51 p.m. Islam Song. Abbasuddin Ahmed. 7-6 p.m. Ghazals. Munsi Ahmed Hossain. 7-21 p.m. Modern Song. Parul Chowdhury. 7-36 p.m. Bhajan. Haren Chatterjee. 7-51 p.m. AIR Chorus. 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: "Vanishing Shadows: Nymphs and Fairies." By M. L. Roy. 8-21 p.m. SB Thumri (Hindustani). Bhishmadev Chatterjee. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB Talk (English): "Literary Reviews." By Prof. Humphrey House, Presidency College, Calcutta. 9-36 p.m. SB "Twenty-four Centuries of Music." By Gramophile.

Mysore Programme

Tuesday 6-30 to 8 p.m.: (1) Vocal Music Performance—by Miss Ranganayaki Muniratham and Party. (ii) Mysore News (7-15 p.m.). (iii) Karnatic Instrumental Music.

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GRAND NATIONAL AND LINCOLNSHIRE CALL-OVER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON Feb. 22.

The following is the call-over on Grand National:—

100/12 Royal Mail taken and offered
100/7 Delachance offered, 100/6 taken
22/1 Don Bradman offered 25/1 taken
25/1 Puckabelle offered 28/1 taken
25/1 Ready Cash offered 33/1 taken.

The following is the call-over on Lincolnshire:—

100/8 Laureat offered
100/6 Voltus offered, 20/1 taken
18/1 Nipaway taken and offered
20/1 Montesano offered 22/1 taken
25/1 Prickett offered.

Davy Jones was scratched in this year's event at 11.05 to-day.

Early School was officially scratched from Two Thousand Guineas at 10-45 to-day.

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Krishna Talkies

Bobb Beats Delhi Champion In W. I. Tennis

Easy Victories For Stedman, Malfroy, Blake And Ahmed Hussain In Singles

There was a big crowd at the Bombay Gymkhana Courts, Queen's Road, Monday afternoon when the matches in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championship commenced.

At the Centre-Court, E. V. Bobb, had an easy time in beating S. C. Beatty, the Delhi Champion, at the cost of three games only. (6—0), (6—3).

In the other Men's Singles, the Newzealanders, A. C. Stedman, and C. E. Malfroy, had no difficulty in disposing off F. F. Vakharia and M. Kaul respectively. The former conceded only one game to his opponent while the latter's score was (6—2), (6—1). Both these players are in fine trim and they delighted the spectators with their great display of several variety of strokes. The way they fell back to play their backhand and advanced on the net, was a treat to watch.

B. T. Blake, the famous Karachi player and Ahmed Hussain, the Punjab Player also forged ahead with the next round beating M. Take and R. G. Hopkins respectively.

Playing in the Men's Doubles, the two Newzealand players, A. C. Stedman and C. E. Malfroy gave an exhibition of modern doubles play, defeating M. Take and T. Shibata, yielding only three games in two straight sets, the score being (6—3), (6—0).

The most contested match this afternoon was between H. L. Marshall and S. C. Beatty on one side and B. N. Khardekar and A. C. Pereira on the other. It was a well-played-out match in which all the four distinguished themselves and the score, in favour of the former pair, (7—5), (5—7), (6—4) indicates the run of play.

THE RESULTS

The following are the complete results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

E V Bobb beat S C Beatty (6—0), (6—3)
A C Stedman beat F F Vakharia (6—0), (6—1)
A Gentien beat N R Suvarna (6—4), (6—4).
C E Malfroy beat M Kaul (6—2) (6—1).
B T Blake beat M Take (6—2) (6—1)
Ahmed Hussain beat R G Hopkins (6—1) (6—3).
A G Gupte beat A E Browne (7—5), (6—3).

MEN'S DOUBLES

J E Tew and G L Mytton beat C W Owen and H C Sansoni (11—9), (8—6).
J M Lee and F Ratnagar beat V. Stewart Jacks and R Chandra (6—8), (6—2) (7—5).
H L Marshal and S C Beatty beat B N Khardekar and A C Pereira (7—5) (5—7 (6—4).
Y R Savur and A G Gupte W O G. Clarke and B. McIntyre.
C E Malfroy and A C Stedman beat M Take and T Shibata (6—3) (6—0).

LADIES DOUBLES

Miss Woodbridge and Miss Talyarkhan beat Mrs. B M Baker and Mrs. P W Pakenham Walsh (6—0) (7—5).

HOLIDAY RACING AT MAHALUXMI

(Continued from Page 7.)

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Messrs. A. Higgins and S. Bagree's SYNAGOGUE 9-5 Munro 1
Sir David Ezra and Mr. E. Esmond's FLYING ORDERS 7-12 Gethin 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Gaekwar of Baroda's MISTRAL 7-10 Selby 3
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's DIAMOND SHOWER 9-5 Obaid 4

Not Run: Clicquot 8-12.

First tote paid Rs. 54 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 18 and Rs. 28 for places.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE LEWES PLATE
Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. E. F. Nellson's BASTION 9-4 Selby 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's CAVALIER 7-9 W. Sibbritt 2
Major A. W. Molony's LOW TIDE 9-2 Hutchins 3
Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve's CONSOLS 8-4 Burn 4

Not Run: Adarette 8-2.

First tote paid Rs. 72 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 18 and Rs. 17 for places.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

THE MUMBRA PLATE (Div. I)
Distance—I Mile

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March, 1936, and for all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. Osman Chotani's POPPY DAY 7-7 Britt 1
Mr. A. A. Ali bin Talib's AL HAZAR 8-4 Gethin 2
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's AL GHAZI 7-11 Sibbritt 3
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's KARAM ALLAH 9-4 Munro 4

Not Run: Dilawar 8-4, No Limit 7-4.

First tote paid Rs. 55 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 21 and Rs. 32 for places.

Winner trained by Syed Naji.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ALL OUT FOR 270

New South Wales Reply With 242 In Second Innings

SYDNEY, Feb. 22.

South Australia were all out for 270 (Badcock, 136; O'Reilly 4 for 40, Lush 3 for 77). New South Wales, in their second innings, had made 242 (McCabe 68; Grimmett 4 for 71.) At close of play South Australia had made 39 for one in their second innings.—Reuter.

F. A. Cup Sixth Round Draw

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The following is the F. A. Cup sixth Round draw to be played on March 6:—

Grimsby or Wolverhampton vs Sunderland, Westbromwich vs Arsenal, Millwal vs Monchester City, Everton or Tottenham vs Preston.—Reuter.

W. I. TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Important Matches To Be Played To-day

The following is the programme of matches to be played to-day in the Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament at Queen's Road courts at 4 p.m.:—

CENTRE COURT

S. A. Azim vs. C. E. Malfroy or M. Kaul; followed by J. Charanjiva vs. A. C. Stedman or F. F. Vakharia; followed by C. E. Malfroy and Miss Dias vs. S. C. Beatty and Miss Woodbridge.

COURT NO. 1

J. E. Tew vs. A. Gentien or N. R. Suvarna; followed by Y. R. Savur vs. Ahmed Hussain or R. G. Hopkins; followed by J. M. Mehta and Miss L. Row vs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Pakenham-Walsh.

COURT NO. 4

Miss Dubash vs. Miss Woodbridge; followed by J. M. Mehta and A. Gentien vs. V. Stewart-Jacks and A. N. Other or J. M. Lee and Rutnagar.

COURT NO. 5

L. R. Pereira vs. A. G. Gupte or A. E. Browne.

COURT NO. 6

D. D. Yennemadi vs. B. T. Blake or M. Take; followed by Miss L. Row vs. Miss Hannay.

To play on first available Court:

E. V. Bobb and B. T. Blake vs. S. A. Azim and M. Kaul.

J. Charanjiva and L. Brooke-Edwards vs. A. E. Browne and D. Stilliard.

W. N. Ghorpade and N. R. Suvarna vs. Ahmed Hussain and A. N. Other.

DERAILMENT ON B. N. RAILWAY

Traffic Dislocated For Over 14 Hours

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 22.

A serious railway accident fortunately not resulting in loss of human life occurred last night between Shadol and Burhar railway stations on the Bilaspur-Katni section of the B. N. Railway.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" on the spot reveal that a goods train while proceeding towards Bilaspur was suddenly derailed near the bridge No. 179 between Shadol and Burhar, two rear bogies rolling down several feet away from the tract.

Due to the derailment, the railway lines were broken into pieces for considerable distance necessitating the dislocation and suspension of the whole traffic for over 14 hours till the breaches were repaired.

As a sequel to the accident the passenger train which left Bilaspur yesterday morning for Katni was detained at Burhar while another train too which left Bilaspur last night was detained at Burhar at midnight and allowed to proceed towards Katni early this morning with the passengers of the former train.

Due to the absence of train no passenger train left for Bilaspur this morning from Katni. By the time of wiring normal traffic service has been resumed between Katni and Bilaspur.—United Press.

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Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—Improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

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C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Magh Shud 12, 1993.
Muslim: Jilhej 11, 1305
Parsi: Shehenever 21, 1306
Hightide: 10-44 23-26
Lowtide: 5-03 16-52
Sunrise: 7h 2m
Sunset: 6h 42m

Bombay Legislative Assembly Election: Counting of votes: All Constituencies other than general constituencies and Women (General) Constituencies Town Hall 8 a.m.

Wednesday, February 24.

Bombay Legislative Assembly Election: Counting of Votes, General Constituencies, 8 a.m.

NEW MODEL HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay will pay a visit to this institution accompanied by Mrs. Shafi Tyabji at 11-30 a.m. to-day.

KHOJA VOLUNTEER CORPS

The Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps will hold their annual social gathering and prize distribution to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Nassur Cabin, Navroji Hill Dongri, (2nd Floor Terrace of Patel Building on Tram Line).

HAJ PILGRIMS

Shaikh Abdulla Fozan has received the following cable from His Excellency Shaikh Abdulla Sulaiman, Finance Minister of Saudi Arabia:—

"Many happy returns of Idd Arafa (Haj) Saturday Medical Board has certified Haj clean pilgrims from Abroad number Forty-five thousands.

"Finance Minister."

ARAB GATHERING

In connection with the Eid celebration about 500 of the prominent Arabs and several other Muslims of the city of Bombay gathered at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall after the Eid prayers to exchange greetings. Among those present were the Royal Afghan Consul and his Secretary, Shaikh A. Yousuf Madani, Shaikh Abdullateef Abdul Rezzak, Mustafa Abdullateef, Moulana Mohamed Irfan, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ali Baaksa and Mohamed Ali Zainal Alireza.

It was proposed and unanimously carried out to greet the Nizam of Hyderabad for the Eid and his Silver Jubilee on behalf of the Arab citizens of Bombay, and a telegram has been sent.

JAIN STUDENTS UNION SOCIAL

The first annual social gathering of Seth Hirachand Gumaji Jain Students' Union took place on Sunday, under the presidentship of Seth Ratanchand Hirachand, M.A., the Managing Director of the Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., in the Boarding Premises (Tardeo) in a specially erected Shamiana.

The Chairman of the Union, Mr. M. K. Parikh made the opening speech and gave a hearty welcome to the chief guest and the members of the Trustees of the Boarding and other guests who were present on the occasion. He dwelt on the varied activities of the institution from its start since 1900. The institution had a glorious history and sent out well-known persons like Mr Nanavati, the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. A. B. Latthe (ex-Diwan of Kolhapur) and various others.

Then followed the Garba dance which was performed by the girls of the sister institution. A musical entertainment programme preceded the reading of the Union report, Mr. A. B. Kapsi, B.A., one of the joint secretaries, read the report. The report showed the various activities performed by the Union, such as arranging lectures, debates, visits of observation excursion trip, entertainments, etc.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—La Meri On the Stage at 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Born to Dance" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Song of Freedom" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Iman-Farosh" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Desh-Diwan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Prem Bandhan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Jungle Princess" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The Road to Glory" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Pratima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual

CRICKET CLUB FOR BHAYANDAR

The Bhayandar Catholic Union Cricket Club was started on Saturday under the presidentship of the Rev. Fr. Hygine Fernandes, Vicar of Bhayandar. A large number of villagers and guests including Messrs. J. B. C. Noronha, President, Taluka Local Board, N. Salsette, D. A. Dandekar, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Borivli, and the wardens of the church of N. S. De Bhayandar were present. Mr. J. Pereira, the Secretary of the Club, made a speech welcoming the guests and giving the aims and objects of the Club, expressing a hope to get the full support and co-operation of the villagers. Mr. J. B. C. Noronha then made a short speech fully endorsing the views of the Secretary and exhorting the parishioners of Bhayandar to give all possible help to the Club. Mr. D. A. Dandekar, Advocate, explained to them the benefits of cricket laying special stress as to how it was a game that taught us obedience and team work and concluded with an ardent hope that this Club started to-day with a most humble beginning may one day produce players fit enough to represent India in the Test Matches against England and Australia. The President then made a short speech blessing the Club.

VILE PARLE OVER-BRIDGE TANGLE

Citizens' Offer For Second Bridge Accepted

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Vile Parle Monday.

Contrary to expectations, the special general meeting of the Vile Parle Municipality held yesterday morning passed off smoothly as both the groups in the Municipality came to a compromise over the question of the construction of a central over-bridge for which the citizens are finding two-thirds of the required money. The agitation carried on in the town for several days past had, therefore, the desired effect but the Municipality being committed to the Marwari's bridge at Ansari Road, the rate-payers will be called upon to pay for the maintenance of two bridges instead of one as was originally decided upon.

NO POSTPONEMENT

An attempt was, however, made to postpone the consideration of this item till the next meeting by Dr. Bhatt and Mr. Gomes but they did not find any support. Dr. Bhatt's contention was that the offer of the Marwadi gentleman was open to objection and the Municipality could easily back out of the contract made with him and save the rate-payers' money to the extent of Rs. 600 a year. Mr. Gomes wanted the whole matter to be thrashed out by a Special Committee after obtaining the legal opinion of the Advocate-General whether the contract entered into with the Marwadi gentleman could be successfully challenged in a court of law.

Ultimately, Mr. Desai moved a resolution that the estimates of the Railway for the construction of a central foot over-bridge be approved and that the Railway Company be intimated to take the construction of the same in hand provided the public paid as their contribution a sum of Rs. 7,500 towards the cost of thereof within a fortnight. This resolution was carried by a large majority.

Another important item discussed was in relation to the Drainage Scheme. The Director of Public Health to whom this question had been referred some time ago gave his opinion that the construction of the disposal works at Goregaon was undesirable and recommended that Mahim Creek should be utilised for the discharge of effluents at the ebb tide. It was resolved to accept his suggestion.

BOMBAY KANNADA Club

Chairman On Propagation Of Their Culture And Art

Kannada residents in Bombay mustered strong at the Arya Samaj Hall, Matunga, last evening on the occasion of the extraordinary general body meeting of the Bombay Kannada Club. Mr. S. R. S. Raghavan, Assistant Editor, "Commerce", presided.

The meeting adopted the draft constitution submitted by the Constitution Sub-Committee, after which the office-bearers of Club for the current year were elected. Shri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtakoti) was unanimously elected Patron-President, Mr. Y. G. Krishnappa and Mr. S. R. S. Raghavan, Vice-Presidents.

In the course of his address, the Chairman stressed the importance of the common platform provided by the Club for the propagation of Karnatak culture and art, irrespective of territorial or other distinctions.

He exhorted the members to be the torch-bearers of the rich heritage of Karnataka, though they were living thousands of miles away from their homelands.

THEFT AT GREEN'S

Four Persons Arrested

Four persons have been arrested in connection with a theft of four diamond rings belonging to Mrs. George Stafaid an American tourist staying in Green's Hotel and missed the rings on Saturday and the rings are valued at Rs. 6,000.

The persons arrested are the servants of the hotel.

P. E. N. LECTURE

Under the auspices of the India Centre of the International P. E. N. Club of writers and Editors, Sjt. Devendra Satyarthi, who has spent years in the study of the folk-songs of India's villagers and peasants, will lecture in English on his work, illustrating by singing typical folk-songs. The meeting will be held to-day at 6-30, in the National Medical College, in Lamington Road, near Central Station. Srimati Sarojini Naidu will preside.

La Meri, the famous dancer in 'Naini Nritya', a Hindu dance. Mme. La Meri studied Indian dances under Udai Shanker and is entertaining Bombay's audiences at the Capitol

LA MERI'S DANCE VERSATILITY

Arouses Enthusiastic Audience At Capitol

(By Our Dramatic Critic.)

La Meri pleases her audiences to the pitch of unmistakable enthusiasm. She has the spirit of the dance and, as one saw it on Saturday, the ability to communicate it across the footlights. She has personality, strong enough to maintain its unwearied spell during a programme of two hours of solo dancing. She is, obviously, gifted with what one might describe as the versatile elasticity of the body. To attempt, in one programme, the "racial," picturesque, musical and the "humouresque" and to execute these to finished completion is more than versatility. She has taste. For, she had music, not a forbidding "orchestra." It requires quite definite taste to select the "canned" music most appropriate for the varied dances—when you travel wide, and have to prefer "disc" music to circussing with a compromising orchestra. The simple lines of the backcloth and the discriminate lighting were, again, tokens of taste that had behind it intelligent thought and judgment. Similarly, the costumes were fashioned by the understanding eye.

In brief, the "mounting" was an artistic object-lesson.

La Meri has vivacity which alone can render distinctive character to her dances enhanced by expressive control. In fact, at the opening of the programme with the Spanish dances the expressive exuberance appeared to dominate, if not entirely subdue, the inherent fire and flare of their swing. But the skilled control of La Meri, the artist, could not be overlook as she passed on from the preliminaries to the "Gitanarias" and "Asturiana" Choreography appeared intimately synchronised, shall we say, with the Spanish emotion of rhythm.

Personal Achievement

"Passified," described as the "study of the music of Delibes" was, I think, La Meri's personal achievement. It was in more than one sense, interpretative. "Humouresque" was the right note to lead to the interval before the series of "Racial" dances.

These opened with "Sasyanatan. the poetic picture of a girl in garden rendered in the Indian manner, to which, naturally, a great number of the eager in the audience was looking forward to—not quite optimistically. There were those who believed that she would in making it duly "allegorical" would miss the dance. Others anticipated lively "steps" but no distinction. "La Meri" gave them the dance and the distinct character. She employed her artistic judgment and ability in the interpretation of the light theme. And, the audience demanded more of it. I could not have assured that response when I first saw her in Florence three years ago. Her progress has been a pleasant purpose.

The Hoop Dance, a Red Indian subject and the "Tarobe Tapotio," Mexican recaptured for La Meri the dynamics of rhythm which seemed to have been submerged in the opening Spanish items earlier in the evening by her expressive exuberance. Her "Hoop Dance" was, clearly, enjoyable. There was no need for scholarly reservations. It satisfied the seeing eye. A great deal of La Meri's is, obviously, due to artistic scholarship and judgment which, of course, is neither archaeology nor romancing. In the ambitious interpretation Lippi's masterly painting the "Adoration of the Virgin," La Meri reveals the Florentine intellect—the emotion of in the language of line and colour will some day see itself translated in the language of rhythmic movement.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The suburbs are full of tournaments, especially the two Gymkhanas have a very good organising power. Now that the Table Tennis tournament is organised by the Bandra Gymkhana, I am told the annual open contract bridge tournament for the Kharas Challenge Cup, organised by the Willington Gymkhana, Santa Cruz, is to commence on March 14.

This tournament is open to the public and entries can be sent individually or through the players' gymkhanas. All matches will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Portland Club and each round will consist of 24 deals, except that the final will go to 32 deals. Entries close on March 10, the entrance fee is Rs. 3 per pair.

THAT BRIDGE PROBLEM SETTLED

That controversy over the question of an over-bridge which took quite a serious turn and was fraught with dangerous possibilities has now come to a settlement.

It will be recalled the controversy was about the building of the bridge with the help of a donation of a Marwari and the originally planned one by the municipality.

As the former one was far from the station, it caused public displeasure while the municipality refused to build the originally planned one for it would mean extra expenditure. This was remedied by a donation from the public; and the last meeting was adjourned to February 28, when a committee was informally appointed to ascertain from the Agent of the railway, whether he would agree to the construction of two bridges.

This question was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Municipal Board when an amicable settlement was reached. Now the Municipality will have to maintain two bridges instead of one.

WARNING TO THE HOUSEWIFE.

Our Suburban Police stations of late have received many complaints of robbery committed during the day, so I hope to give this as a warning to the housewife who is alone in the house in the absence of her husband to see that the doors of the part of the house she is not using are well bolted.

Last week the Bandra Police registered a case of a similar nature. It appears that one Alfred Florence Miranda, staying in Green Chawl, Chapel Road, Bandra on returning from night shift was told by his neighbour that a suspicious looking man had been seen near his room. Mr. Miranda searched his room and found that a coat and some cash amounting to Rs. 14-14 were missing, he immediately went and informed the Bandra police who sent constables round, and one of the constables arrested a fakir who, on being searched was found to possess the said amount.

BATLIBOI'S INSTITUTE SOCIAL GATHERING

Lady Jijibhoy Distributes Prizes

The annual gathering of Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, Bombay, came off on Monday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Sir Byramji Jijibhoy presided.

The programme included various items of music dancing, physical feats, imitations and tableaus representing the growth, manufacture and marketing of various commodities like sugar, tea, Cement, etc.

Lady Byramji Jijibhoy gave away the prizes to the successful competitors at an elocution competition held by the Institute.

RECORD OF PROGRESS.

Sir Byramjee complimented the Institute on its record of progress. He expressed himself as particularly gratified at the fact that several lady students were taking advantage of the facilities for commercial training, offered by the Institute. He advised the students not to dabble in all subjects but to specialise in some one subject.

Principal R. P. Dalal, proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman and to all those who had contributed to the success of the evening's function.

BOMBAY MEMBERS ON A. I. C. C.

Election Procedure On March 1

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

That the election of four representatives of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on the All-India Congress Committee will take place on Monday, the 1st of March at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, at the meeting of delegates called for the purpose.

To facilitate this election which is by the process of proportional representation by single transferable vote, the following procedure will be followed:

The results of the election of delegates will be announced in the morning papers of 1st March 1937.

Those delegates who want to contest the election of the A. I. C. C. should send their nominations duly proposed and seconded by the delegates by 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) on the 1st of March.

The election will be done by means of ballot papers which will be issued from 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The counting of votes will be done within half an hour after that, and the results will be declared at the meeting thereafter.

NEW B. P. C. C. MEETING

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:—

A meeting of the newly elected B. P. C. C. will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd March 1937, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House to transact the following business:

To elect the President of the B. P. C. C.
To elect two General Secretaries.
To elect the Vice-President.
To elect the Treasurer.
To elect the five statutory Committees, namely, (i) Estate and Finance Committee, (ii) Harijan Sub-Committee, (iii) Labour Sub-Committee, (iv) Constitution Sub-Committee and (v) Khadi and Swadeshi Sub-Committee.
To nominate a panel of 8 persons to inquire into and decide all election disputes.
To elect representatives on Congress Hospital Committee and the People's Jinnah Hall Trust.
Any other business that may be allowed by the Chair.

Co-option To B. P. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

That under Article VII of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress, the elected delegates from the Province of Bombay shall assemble at the Congress House on Monday the 1st of March 1937 at 7 p.m. to elect from among themselves four representatives of the Province on the All-India Congress Committee.

At the same meeting the delegates will co-opt five members to the B. P. C. C., thereby making the total membership of that body 30 as provided under the Constitution of the B. P. C. C. Only such persons who can be nominated for the office of delegates, are eligible to be co-opted as non-delegates members. The nomination of each candidate for the office of a non-delegate member shall be proposed and seconded by at least one delegate.

King George High School Prize Distribution

Some excellent demonstrations of Physical Culture were given by the students of the King George High School at the Hindu Colony, Dadar, on Monday the 22nd instant. Seth Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji presiding. Prizes were distributed by the president to the successful demonstrators.

Besides the president Seth Velji Lukhamsi Nappoo, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Messrs. D. R. Patvardhan, Vishvanath P. Vaidya, A. B. Vidhya and others.

Young Bengali's Suicide?

DHANBAD, Feb. 20.

Great sensation was caused here when the dead body of a young Bengali was discovered near the Dhanbad railway station.

A letter was recovered from the person of the deceased which contained a few words in Bengali purported to have been addressed to his mother saying, "Mother, I am going. Keshab."

The identity of the deceased has not yet been ascertained.—United Press.

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THURSDAY, at 9-30 p.m.
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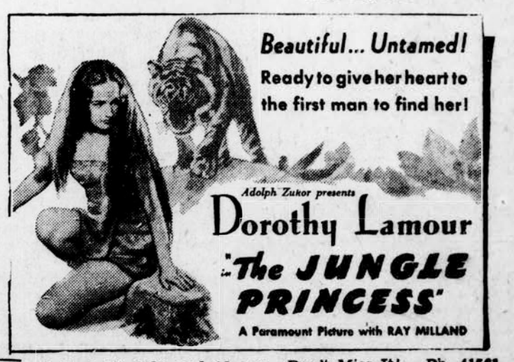
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1937

WHAT NEXT?

For the past many weeks Congressmen were busy solely with election work of some kind or other; but now that the elections are over, the question naturally arises as to what should be the next programme of work. Lest one should be disposed to rest too long on one's oars or be uncertain about the next move, the ever-vigilant Congress President, who spares neither himself nor others, has already issued a statement explaining what should be the next activities of Congressmen and Congress committees. Reviewing the progress of elections all over the country, he draws from them the following three conclusions: (1) that the election successes of Congressmen were proportional to the Congress contact with the masses; (2) that the preliminary work of the Congress was more effective than the election propaganda as such; and that (3) the election campaign itself was something much more than getting some Congressmen elected, "a wide-flung appeal to India's millions to line up with the Congress for Indian Independence and the ending of the appalling poverty and misery of the Indian people."

Organise The Constituencies

From these unchallengeable observations the President naturally draws the lesson that our future work must be, as in the past, more with the masses in the country than in the legislatures. Nay, the very best work that may be possible in the legislatures can be effective only if "it is in line with mass work and mass contacts". It is essential, therefore, that, as we have pointed out before, Congress representatives in the legislatures should, in addition to their doing their special work therein, maintain a live contact with their respective constituencies. For, as Pandit Jawaharlal observes, "they represent not only the voters, who form only ten per cent. of the population, but also the other 90 per cent. in the area. And the best work they can do in their constituencies is to spread Congress influences therein. That will make the Congress irresistible both in the legislatures and in the country.

Congress Committee In Every Village

In this connection Pandit Jawaharlal gives some definite and thoroughly practicable instructions. "Our immediate objective," he says, "must be the formation of Congress committees in every village." Once a Congress committee is started in a village, many things follow almost automatically, especially if experienced Congress workers in the towns and cities visit the village committees round about them every now and then. Even the opponents of the Congress readily admit that the secret of its success is its efficient organisation. The success is bound to be greater in the future if the organisation is widened and spread out in the villages. All villagers should be taught to recognise in Congress workers their political saviours. This is quite possible if Congress workers are not content with mere talk about the villagers' poverty and their need for freedom but do some solid work to ameliorate their wretched condition and enable them to take a more active part in the struggle for their own freedom. We need hardly repeat what we have often stated before, that easily the best way to achieve this end is to promote the cottage industries of the villagers. And speaking generally, Gandhiji's methods of organising villages remain still unbeaten by others, official or non-official.

Office Acceptance

So far as the work in the legislatures is concerned, the question that is exercising the minds of Congressmen most is that of office acceptance. The old controversy is now naturally revived and the ground is being prepared for a final decision on the subject by the A. I. C. C. which meets next month. All Congressmen, however are agreed that, whether offices are accepted or not, the general policy to be followed in the legislatures must scrupulously follow the election manifesto and must be directed towards creating dead-locks in the legislatures and thereby make the Constitution unworkable. It is also said that in the event of acceptance being decided upon, a strong central Congress machinery will be set up to control the Congress ministerial policy so as to prevent any possible drift towards constitutionalism. A majority of Congress leaders are said to be in favour of acceptance where circumstances are definitely favourable, that is, where the Congress has a decisive absolute majority. On the other hand there is a strong minority, led by the Congress President himself, that is dead opposed to acceptance. One cannot, therefore, be too sure about the final decision by the A.I.C.C.

A Question Of Strategy

For ourselves, we have always held that this question of office is one essentially of strategy and not of fundamental principle and that acceptance is not incompatible with the policy of wrecking the Constitution. The principle is accepted by all that deadlocks must be created so as to end the Constitution. And the strategic question of office is best decided by the national leaders concerned on the strength of a number of circumstances such as the strength of the Congress majorities in the legislatures and, as Mr. C. Rajagopalachari points out, the quality of the majorities and "that of the persons actually leading the majorities in the various provinces." However, we trust that whatever decision is finally arrived at by the A.I.C.C. will be loyally accepted and worked out by all Congressmen and Congress organisations, meanwhile the warning of the Congress President should be heeded by all Congressmen that till the question is decided by the A.I.C.C. there should be no compromising talks with Government or non-Congress groups in the legislatures about office acceptance.

Consult Congress

Mr. B. M. Birla gave expression to some very salutary hometruths regarding the recent Lancashire demand for reciprocity, in his presidential speech at the last annual meeting of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce. The real opposition to any fair scheme of reciprocity comes not from India but from British interests, which have never hesitated to use their political dominance over India for their self-advancement. Mr. Birla did well in reminding Lancashire that while its purchase of Indian cotton amounted to Rs 375 lakhs last year, it exported piecegoods to India worth Rs. 900 lakhs. Besides the annual payment by India of Rs. 78 crores against what are called "invisible" imports must be borne in mind while evolving an equitable basis for "quid pro quo." What is going to be the reply of Lancashire now to the acceptance of its 'offer" by the Indian mercantile community?

While that reply may take some time to crystallise, we are glad to note that the British Board of Trade have generally accepted the basic principles adumbrated in the memorandum by the panel of unofficial Indian advisers. This acceptance can be said to have cleared the first hurdle in the proposed Indo-British Trade Pact, and to have paved the path for rapid progress in the future. It is understood that after the British Board of Trade's reply is considered by the unofficial panel next month, the subsequent negotiations will be carried in London. In this connection a very apt suggestion may be made that the non-official Indian advisers should, before proceeding to England, consult the Congress leaders regarding the attitude to be adopted by them in the future stages of discussion. In this way they will be not only clarifying the whole situation to their own satisfaction, but they will actually be strengthening their own hands thereby. The Congress, as the 'de facto'—we can with perfect justice call it 'de jure', too, now—tribune of the Indian people has every right to be consulted by those who will represent India, and it is quite obvious that a trade pact which has been arrived at with the imprimatur of the Congress behind it will be far more acceptable and far more lasting than one in the shaping of which the Congress has had no part or lot. Indeed it will be advisable for Britain herself to assent to, if not ask for, such a prior consultation of this type if she is to save herself another Ottawa fiasco.

JAWAHARLAL'S TOUR

Over Ten Millions Hear Congress President In 50,000 Mile Tour

(By S. MAHMUDUZZAFAR-KHAN.)

The President of the Indian National Congress has, as we all know, a remarkable capacity for movement. In a slow moving country like ours, these Hermes-like swoops and leaps from one corner of the land to the other appear all the more extraordinary, almost legendary. In far-off jungles the people are now expecting him or his words (thanks to loud-speakers) to drop down somewhere out of the skies. He has certainly touched the Indian imagination and become the winged messenger of freedom. His achievement in the last ten months, even in these days of world records, is something unique. It illustrates not only the courage, indomitable loyalty to the cause, and extraordinary physical powers of endurance of the President himself, but also goes to show the far-flung influence of the I. N. C., its resourcefulness, its powers of efficient organisation, and the whole-hearted loyalty of the Indian masses to this great organisation.

The few facts which we shall give below are a challenge to those who say that the Congress does not represent the Indian people. No Governor, no Viceroy, no King could tour the country as Pandit Jawaharlal has toured it.

The period of the tours runs over roughly ten months, ending in mid-February, 1937. The touring was, of course, not continuous over the whole period but during the last three months, the President was on the move almost all the time The actual number of touring days was 130. The approximate distances covered are based on rough calculations, and err, if anything on the conservative side, for this reason. Travelling then involved about 25,000 miles by railway, 22,000 miles by road (chiefly by car) and 1,600 miles by air, making a total of 48,600 miles, or a round total of 50,000 miles. The means of transport naturally varied and included Aeroplane; Railway (On two occasions special trains for small distances. Sometimes the President travelled 2nd class, but 3rd class travelling was usual); Motor Car—(The species varied from Rolles Royce to ancient Ford). Motor lorry, horse carriage, tonga, ekka, bullock cart, elephant, camel, horse, bicycle, on foot, steamer, paddle-boat and canoe.

Day And Night

Sometimes as many as 18 hours were spent in cars, in the course of which as many as 12 meetings, large and small would be addressed. On one occasion, February 13th-14th the programme began at 7 a.m. and ended at 4 a.m. the next day, after which he proceeded to his next halting place, which he reached at 7 a.m. This meant continuous movement extending over 24 hours and covering 420 miles. At 8 a.m. he began the next day's programme, which ended at 12-30 p.m.

The Congress Provinces visited were Bombay, Punjab, Sind, Delhi, United Provinces, Nagpur, Mahakoshal and Maharashtra. Calcutta was also visited, but not other parts of Bengal. Kerala (Malabar) was just touched at Cannanore. This leaves only Gujerat, N. W. F. Province, Assam and parts of Central India and Rajputana, which were not visited.

Ten Millions Hear Him

It is impossible to estimate the total number of people that came to see the President, whether at meetings, at hundreds of roadside halts or wayside stations. Only for those who were eye-witnesses will it remain an unforgetable memory of teeming millions. Attendances at meetings naturally varied with the locality, but the number of large meetings (50,000 and more) both in cities and villages was remarkable. Some mammoth meetings must have approached the staggering figure of 100,000. A meeting of five to ten thousand was considered small. A daily total of about 100,000 persons seen was frequent. Sometimes 200,000 would more nearly approach the mark. If we take a daily average of 100,000, this amounts to 13,000,000 for the whole period, excluding of course, the vast concourses at Faizpur in December 1936. On a conservative estimate ten million may be said to have actually heard the President in organised meet-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4.)

The Stock Exchange

How Far It Should Be Free From External Interference

By G. V. PATEL.

The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee has gathered valuable information from responsible persons to prepare its report, and the Committee is expected to submit recommendations to the Government by about the middle of the next month.

Sir Kikabhai, while addressing the shareholders of the Industrial Trust Ltd., comes out with an important suggestion for the consideration of the Enquiry Committee. He says that the fundamental cause of all embarrassment in the affairs of the Stock Exchange was the interference in the course of free trading, in the market. The complete removal of this authority should considerably help to check over-trading.

It is also said that Government failed to take action on the recommendations of the Atlay Committee advising complete non-interference by the authorities in the course of free and un-interrupted trading. This means that the failure of the Government to take action on the recommendation of the Atlay Committee was the root cause of some of the troubles of the Share Bazar.

Is It Workable?

Every man interested in the local Share Bazar will welcome this suggestion of keeping the market free with uninterrupted trading. It is an absolute necessity that we should have a continuous market to inspire confidence among investors, but how far this suggestion will be workable needs proper understanding

Important issues are involved in this suggestion and the Morrison Committee will not fail to take a hint. The Committee must realise that all its recommendations must have a co-relation and if some of the recommendations are accepted by the Government leaving out others, there will not be the desired effect and the aims and objects of the recommendations will be frustrated.

How It Works

In the suggestion of non-intervention, the authority is supposed to have no power to stop trading. This means that members of the Stock Exchange must realise the risks they undertake as under no circumstances, there will be any protection from the authority either to bulls or bears. If members once for all know this, it is certain that they will not allow excessive business of weak parties and will try to restrict the use of their credit upon which generally business is done. This realisation is bound to have a healthy effect.

A free market, no doubt, will do away with several evils, particularly excessive trading. In case of a Bear raid, the prices can be depressed only to a level when investment becomes attractive while in case of a corner, when shares reach unduly high levels investors will unload their holdings.

The Other Side

For the sake of argument it sounds well but there is also the other side to the situation. Beyond activities of operators and manipulations, there are periods of grave outlook such as war, political upheaval or financial crisis. Under such circumstances, which are beyond the control of the Stock Exchange, it needs immediate closing down of the market. When the stability of the exchange is threatened or when a majority of members are involved, there is always the need for some relief

I may say that the London bullion market, which never suspended its operations since its establishment was forced to close down business last year when there was a perpendicular drop in prices on extensive selling of the white metal.

Thus there must be some authority to look after the interest of the market. This does not mean protecting either Bulls or Bears. Only, in case of an emergency the trading must be suspended. Now the question is: What should possess the power.

Who Should Control And When

The Board of Directors are elected members and naturally they enjoy the confidence of the members of the Stock Exchange. But these members being interested, it can be argued that their decision may not absolutely be impartial.

This is a difficult position and the Enquiry Committee will do well in weighing the arguments or and against any suggestion. In my previous articles I have given a list of the occasions when business was suspended in past years. The task of the Stock Exchange is difficult, to please both parties, and their actions are likely to be criticised.

A glance at the past will show that the closing down of business several times failed to have the desired effect. The Bear raid which needed suspension of trading did not check the rot, and when markets opened again, prices reached considerably low levels

Wanted Special Provision

The Board cannot stop either buying or selling or inspire confidence. A price level is the outcome of buying and selling under different circumstances. Thus it can be seen that mere movements in prices, although fluctuations may be wide, should not be the cause of suspension of trading and the market must be left open to seek its own level. Thus unlimited risks involved in excessive trading are bound to discourage brokers and operators to have their business within limits.

The closing down of business in case of serious political or financial troubles can be done in consultation with Government or a special advisory committee, and the rule to suspend trading must find its place in the rules and regulations of the Exchange.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EXPLAINING AWAY

The Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly has rightly decided to mark its return to the House by moving an adjournment motion to protest against the introduction of the new rules about questions in the Assembly, which were rushed through in indecent haste in the absence of the Congress phalanx from the Assembly. We have no doubt whatever that the motion will be passed by an overwhelming majority,—unless, of course, the Viceroy chooses once again to misuse his powers,—these too, are newly and similarly acquired—to stifle all discussion on this motion! We are, very much amused in this connection, to find the Director of Public Information coming out with a long statement to explain—or explain away—the new changes in procedure. That statement is, firstly, uncalled for, secondly it is too belated, and thirdly it is going to convince nobody! We do not, however, propose to examine here the very ingenious, and at times very naive, arguments which the Director has used to justify the changes. It would be worse than futile.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

A number of distinguished persons from all parts of the world are expected to attend the World Parliament of Religions, which begins its session at Calcutta on the 1st of March. The idea of holding such Parliaments is, no doubt, excellent, and it cannot be gainsaid that such occasions help to create a better understanding among the representatives of different religions and faiths. It is extremely regrettable, however, that though the Parliaments are being held regularly for many years now, their deliberations are, as a rule, conducted in an over-academic, if not in an ethereal, manner. They may be doing a great service to those few who are already enlightened, but they do not certainly help the unenlightened. Religion has, no doubt, an abstract aspect, but the common man expects in it guidance in the little things of life also. The lessons of mutual toleration, for example, do not so much require to be impressed upon the intellectuals as upon the general masses. If the Calcutta Parliament devotes some attention to broad-basing its activities in the manner suggested, it will be doing a great service to humanity at large.

GOVT. AND ELECTIONS

The Secretary of the Indian Civil Liberties Union has rightly protested against the use of reserve powers for restraining and restricting legitimate civil rights during the time of the election. As he categorically points out in his statement, Section 144 was liberally called into service to prohibit Congress election meetings and to curtail liberty of speech by placing restraint orders on Congress candidates and their workers. Reports of such unwarranted interference on the part of Government officials were, in fact, consistent features of the recent elections. Even the Press has had to suffer in the very midst of the election campaign and two nationalist journals have only very recently been called upon to deposit securities. By such tactics the Government have only exposed the hollowness of their claim of impartiality in the conduct of elections.

WANTED EXPLANATION

We understand from some voters at the last elections in the City that their ballot papers as well as the counters were numbered serially, the same number appearing on the ballot paper and the counter. As the voter had to put his signature on the counter, it was possible for the polling officer concerned to make out from the common number who had voted for whom. This is against the principle of secret ballot which governs the elections. The numbering of the counters is meant to make out easily the total number of votes polled as well as to help in detecting cases of impersonation. But we do not see any justification for numbering the ballot papers. We would like to know if the election officers have any explanation to offer on this point.

Muslim Holidays

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—It is an admitted fact that there are very few holidays for the Musalmans which the latter can enjoy in the course of the year Some years ago, Seth Abdulla Harun of Karachi had moved in the matter, and he was very anxious to add a few holidays to the present meagre list of holidays for his co-religionists. I hope and trust that some Muslim body will take up this question and will try to persuade Government to grant a few more sectional holidays to their Muslim employees Muslim festivals are the same all over India, but in Bombay the same number of holidays are not granted as are in vogue in the Punjab and the U.P. and other provinces. There the Musalmans, for instance, enjoy a separate holiday on the Haj day and they also get at least two days for the Baqar-Id, which, as a matter of fact, lasts for 3 days. The Muslim employees of Government now pray that one day at least may be added to the Baqar-id holiday by way of a sectional holiday for the Musalmans. This demand is so modest that Government should not have any hesitation in granting it.—Yours etc.,

ABDUR RAHMAN.

Duty On Electricity

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—That duty on the consumers of electricity is still maintained by the Local Government. When it was first introduced, Government had promised that it was a temporary measure for one year only, and though nearly four years have passed there is no sign that it will be repealed. The electric company when pressed hard by the public, has thought fit to reduce its charges from time to time and have given some measure of relief to the consumers but Government have remained adamant to remove the unfair burden. It is now high time that this duty should be removed forthwith or at least it should be made applicable to consumers of 20 units and more.—Yours, etc.,

HARD HIT.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"There is no more reason to blame a duke's daughter for capitalising the accident of birth which gives her the right to present girls at Court than to blame Augustus John for charging £1,000 for a picture, Bernard Shaw for making £10,000 out of a play, or Lord Horder for charging £21 as a fee for consultation.

"This accident of birth is no more—and no less—than the gift of individual talent."

—A woman "in Court Circles" writing in a British paper.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan is reported to be at a loss to select his colleagues for the Cabinet.

What about the following combination?

(1) Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan (Chief Minister),
(2) Bhai Parmanand,
(3) Zafar Ali Khan,
(4) Raja Narendra Nath,
(5) Sardar Sant Singh,
(6) Doctor Ambedkar (on loan from Bombay).

* * * *

"The ban on foreign volunteers going to Spain became operative at midnight on Saturday, coincidently with the beginning of the eighth month of the civil strife in the country."

—News item.

And we wonder if Eden and other stalwarts of the League of Nations and champions of non-intervention will see the joke of it all.

* * * *

The same report adds that "the Non-intervention Committee is still faced with the more important problem of damming up the flow of munitions to Spain by sea or via Portugal."

Let the Committee persist in its efforts. It has yet to beat the splendid record set up by the Committee of Eighteen (or was it thirteen) which took a year to decide that it could not do anything to save Abyssinia.

* * * *

"Religion was a protector, but itself has first to be protected," says His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya Doctor Kurtkoti, President of the Hindu Mahasabha

Retrospective reflections on the last Lahore session of the Maha sabha?

* * * *

The Church Assembly of Great Britain recently discussed 'the tragedy of leisure."

A large number of parish priests, it is understood, recounted heart-rending personal experiences

* * * *

Postal Marriage Boom In England
—Headline.

Lest us hope it isn't followed by a telegraphic marriage "bust."

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE-HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague).

(1) The C. P. Government officials are frantically rushing to consult U. P. bureaucrats on problems of mutual annoyance and Madras is in touch with both of them—just in anticipation!

(2) Colonel Lindbergh has arrived in India to advise certain Indian princes who bought expensive aeroplanes but do not know what to do with the confounded machines.

(3) Bhai Parmanand has written an article in the new Hindu Sabha organ on "My Fallacies—Past and Present."

* * * *

A number of Ministers of Indian States have naturally felt scandalised at the unwarranted attempt "to discredit the Constitution Committee's Report on the ground that it has been based on the advice of 'foreign' lawyers." They accordingly demonstrate the utter absurdity of the charge by pointing out that the Committee was helped by four K. C.'s, Lord Justice Wilfred Greene, Sir Walter Monckton, Sir William Jowitt and Mr. Gavin Symonds.

Now, who dare repeat the charge of "foreign" advice?

* * * *

They were writing letters. Hubby suddenly looked up—worried.

'What's the matter, dear?' asked his wife.

'Why—er—I had it on the tip of my tongue, and now it's gone.'

'Never mind," she said, soothingly. 'Just think hard for a moment—it's sure to come back.'

'Thinking won't help this time—it was a three-h'penny stamp!'

Il Duce Will Not Be Outdone

Decides On Test Mobilisation And Big Arms Move In Reply To British Challenge

ROME, Feb. 21.

Italy's first response to Britain's rearmament has taken the form of ordering five classes of conscripts totalling a million men born from 1900 to 1904 to report at depots on dates to be announced later.

The object is to test the speed and efficiency of mobilisation plans. If no reason has arisen for keeping them mobilised, the men will be sent back to their homes after reporting.

The Fascist Grand Council will meet on March 1st to consider the military situation. It is understood it will decide on further all round rearmament of Italy, especially the Air Force.—Reuter.

Government Forces Claim Advance

ALGECIRAS, Feb. 22.

A Spanish steamer from Ceuta has landed 2,500 Moorish troops here.

It is learned another Spanish vessel arrived at Malaga with 3,500 Moorish troops.—Reuter.

Several Hundreds Executed In Malaga

MALAGA, Feb. 22.

Over ten thousand Militia men have been captured since the fall of Malaga.

Several hundreds have already been executed, according to an insurgents headquarters official report.—Reuter.

GOVT. CLAIM ADVANCE

MADRID: February 22.

Government forces on Jarama front have captured positions "dominating one of the enemy's most important communications and outlets' according to an official communique.

Government forces this afternoon are reported to have forced their way into houses on the outskirts of Oviedo which they have been besieging for many weeks. Details of the engagement have not yet been received.—Reuter.

SOVIET BANS VOLUNTEERS TO SPAIN.

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.

The Soviet has passed a resolution banning volunteers to Spain. —Reuter.

GERMANY BANS VOLUNTEERS

BERLIN, Feb. 22.

The order banning volunteers for Spain forbids Germans to travel to Spain and Spanish Morocco.

It also forbids non-Germans to travel through Germany to participate in the Spanish civil war.

Persons suspected of wanting to participate therein will be held up on the frontier.—Reuter.

NO FRANC DEVALUATION

Blum Denies Cabinet Reshuffle Rumours

ST. NAZAIRE, Feb. 22.

M. Blum in a speech denied that there was any change in Government policy and also denied the rumours of a reshuffle of the Cabinet to include more representatives of the right.

With regard to devaluation rumours he said that Government were determined to surmount their difficulties and not to avoid them. —Reuter.

WAR ON SPECULATION FORE-SHADOWED.

ST. NAZAIRE, Feb. 22.

M. Blum estimated that the capital hoarded and exported amounted to thrice what the State needed.

The economic revival of France was 'fait accompli.'

The real financial problem was not so much to reduce expenditure as to increase the receipts.

He fore-shadowed action against speculators to combat excessive prices.

He also referred to insufficient production in relation to demand. That is interpreted in some quarters as a hint of a reduction in customs duties.—Reuter.

STEEL-NAVY DEADLOCK END IN SIGHT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

Following the announcement that Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation had agreed to furnish steel to the Tennesse Valley authority under the terms of the Walsh Healy Act. The Department of Labour has asked the United States Steel Corporation (of which the Carnegie concern is a subsidiary) to set aside two plans to furnish the Navy with steel under the same terms.

The Labour, Department officials hope that the deadlock between the Navy and steel manufacturers may thus be broken.—Reuter.

BOMB OUTRAGE SEQUEL

Arrests Galore Follow; 30,000 Italians Guard Addis Ababa

ROME, Feb. 21.

The condition of Marsnall Graziani continues to be satisfactory and General Liotta is improving

The police have arrested two thousand persons.

The military Advocate-General will interrogate them and identify the guilty who will be tried without delay.

Squads of Fascists have cleaned-up the suspect quarters in the capital.

The great bulk of the population is quiet.

Thirty-thousand Italian soldiers are guarding Addis Ababa.

ROME: February 22.

It is learnt that General Liotta's leg was amputated.—Reuter.

CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST SHANGHAI OUTRAGE

But The Italian Consul-General Denies Reports

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.

Chinese authorities have protested to the Italian Consulate-General regarding the raid which is described as an offence against private liberty and public order. The Italian Consul General denies the reports that the raid was instigated by Italian officials.—Reuter.

(According to a report from Shanghai dated 20th instant, Italian naval officers and sailors from the Warship "Lepanto" raided a Chinese cinema, showing a Soviet film in the Abyssinian war, beat up the Russian operators who have been admitted to hospital, wrecked the apparatus and carried off the film. Another 50 Italians demonstrated inside the cinema shouting "Viva Il Duce." The demonstrators departed in cars after firing a number of shots outside the building.)

IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF INDIA!

London Paper Advocates Office-Acceptance By Congress

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Feb. 22.

It is undoubtedly in the best interests of India that the Congress Party should accept office in the provinces they control, declares the "News Chronicle" in a leader. It is hard to see what the cause for which the Congress stands can possibly lose by an honest attempt to work the Constitution. It is still harder to see what can possibly be gained by a policy of barren obstruction.—Reuter.

"HEIL HITLER" IN STREETS OF VIENNA

Austrian Nazis Greet German Delegation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, Feb. 22.

Austrian Nazis staged a huge demonstration to greet the arrival of Von. Neurath on state visit. The Nazis assembled in groups at many points and greeted the cars containing the German delegation with shouts of "Heil Hitler". Three thousand police, faced with a hopeless situation, confined their activities to controlling the traffic. Many arrests have been made.

SIKHS' ID GREETINGS TO MUSLIMS

The Vice-President. Shri Guru Singh Sabha, writes:—

On this auspicious day of Bakri-Id, we, the members of Shri Guru Singh Sabha, Bombay, extend our hearty felicitations to our Muslim Brothers of Bombay and earnestly wish they would work in-cooperation with other members of sister communities in their various larger activities of national welfare and freedom.

Playwright Garnett Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The death occurred of Edward Garnett, playwright and critic.

GUJARAT FOR OFFICES?

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

Though the Gujarat Congress Committee has called for the opinions of the District and Taluka Congress Committees on the question of acceptance of office before convening its meeting for expressing its opinion, it is gathered that the opinion in Gujarat is crystallising in favour of acceptance of office.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE LOSES WEIGHT IN HOSPITAL

Will Shortly Be Removed To Jail In Spite Of Persisting Temperature

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who had been brought to Calcutta for treatment about a couple of months ago from his place of detention at Kurseong, will be removed from the Calcutta Medical College to some jail in or outside Bengal within a fortnight.

This decision is understood to have been based on the report of a high Government physician who is of opinion that the present condition of Mr. Bose's health does not require further treatment in hospital.

Although the place where Mr. Subhas Bose is going to be removed is not finally decided upon, Kurseong is definitely left out of account as the climate of this hill station did not suit him at all.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" show that since removal to hospital Mr. Bose has altogether lost six pounds in weight which at present stands at 148 pounds. His tonsil trouble has disappeared but the temperature continues to rise thrice a week.—United Press.

TO LAUNCH ATTACK ON RAILWAY BOARD

Assembly Congress Party And Plans

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Most of the members of the Assembly have arrived to attend the session, and from to-morrow there will be a larger non-official attendance.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has arrived, while Mr. Aney, Mr. Jinnah and Sir G. H. Hidayatullah, leaders of the Nationalist, Independent and Democratic parties respectively, are expected either to-night or to-morrow.

Assembly circles are now busy arranging to hold party meetings with a view to decide their plans with regard to the Railway Budget, which will be under consideration from to-morrow. It is understood that party leaders will decide among themselves the subject matter of their respective party cut motions to the Railway Demands under various heads, and will fix a time limit for each party according to their relative importance. The subject upon which the Congress will launch an attack on the Railway Board will be decided at a party meeting this evening, but the European group, it is understood, will raise a debate on the control of Railway Expenditure, while the Nationalist cut will be moved by Mr. A. C. Dutt, the Deputy President of the Assembly, on General Railway Administration.

CONGRESS POLICY JUSTIFIED.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who has made extensive tours all over the country in connection with the elections, expressed gratification at the success achieved by the Congress everywhere. He added that the results fully justified the policy which the Congress were pursuing. —A. P.

Allottment Of Days For Debate

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

"United Press" lobby correspondent learns that the question hour in the Assembly may be dispensed with during voting on demands for Railway Budget and discussion on cut motions.

A provisional arrangement which will be put for the approval of the Assembly Party leaders is that, Tuesday may be allotted to Congress Party. February 24 may belong to the Independent Party for their motions till 4 p.m., when the Congress Nationalist Party will take up the thread to continue till lunch hour on the 25th. Thereafter, the Democratic Party and European group will have their turns, while two hours of the last day will be shared by unattached members.—United Press.

Decision On Cut Motions To Be Taken To-Day

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Members of the Congress Party numbering 25 held a meeting to-day at 30, Feroz-shah Road, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Party, presiding. Pending the arrival of other members of the party, the decision as to the subjects of the cut motions, on the Railway Budget demands to be moved by the Congress Party was postponed till to-morrow evening.—A. P.

NAZIS AND RAW MATERIALS CONFERENCE

GENEVA, Feb. 22.

Germany has officially expressed her inability to accept invitation to send delegates to Raw Material Conference on March 8.—Reuter.

LINDBERGHS LEAVE JODHPUR

JODHPUR, Feb. 22.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh left here at 3-300 p.m. Their destination is not known.—A.P.

NO REDUCTION IN AIR FARES TO INDIA

THE HAGUE, Feb. 22.

Proposals to reduce air fares to India between 15 to 20 per cent have been rejected by a conference of representatives of Imperial Airways, Air France and K.L.M. The Conference has decided to maintain the present fares.—Reuter's Sepcial.

"Early School" Struck Off

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Lord Astor's unbeaten "Early School", winter favourite for Derby has been struck out from Two Thousand Guineas but the trainer is very hopeful of the horse running for the Derby.—Reuter.

MOVE TO MAKE POLAND TOTALITARIAN STATE.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

A move which appears to be a step toward making Poland a modified form of "Totalitarian State" has been announced by Colonel Koc, described as the right hand man of Marshall Ridzsmigly.

Colonel Koc's announcement took the form of a broadcast manifesto stressing the conception of the State as the sole form of guaranteeing the nation's existence, declaring that national defence demanded that nation's internal life should be directed by one will.

Colonel Koc stated that the manifesto was based on a declaration last May by Marshal Ridzsmigly whom the late Dictator Marshal Pilsudski named as his successor.

He concluded by inviting the co-operation of Poles in an united effort for the creation of discipline strength led by a single will. —Reuter.

POLITICAL LEADERS ARRESTED

AHMEDABAD: February 22.

Three political leaders of the Bhavnagar State have been put under arrest to-day, for defying the orders served on them prohibiting them from entering the Lilia District limits.—United Press.

NO M. C. C. MATCH DUE TO RAIN.

MELBOURNE. Feb. 22.

There was no play to-day owing to rain in the match between M. C. C. and Victoria.—Reuter.

India To Pay 13 Lakhs For New Empire Airmail Scheme

TATAS' TO EXPAND SERVICE TO "FIVE TIMES A WEEK"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

It is understood that the new Empire Airmail scheme will commence from October 1,

The scheme provides for five services weekly, two by land 'planes terminating at Calcutta and three by seaplanes terminating at Singapore. The land 'planes will follow the existing route, but lakes and rivers are being prepared for seaplanes at Karachi, Udaipur, Jhansi, Allahabad, Calcutta, Akyab Rangoon and Mergui, the cost of which is not being borne by India.

Indian Trans-Continental Airways will participate in the operation of the London-Calcutta land 'planes route, and the increase in weekly mileage will probably require a substantial increase by Trans-Continental Airways in machines and organisation.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTIONS

It appears that the scheme provides that all first-class mail between India, United Kingdom and other countries in the Empire scheme will be carried at a uniform rate of 3-1|2 annas per half ounce. The duration of the scheme is likely to be fixed at about fifteen years, and India's contribution will be in the neighbourhood of thirteen lakhs of rupees. Against this, however, the revenue estimated, together with the savings on existing services, will, it is believed, cover the cost of providing the service and leave a not unsubstantial balance.

ROLE OF TATAS

The two existing Internal Feeder Services are also to be expanded to five services weekly, and the Tata Air Service will be extended to Ceylon. The Feeder routes will receive a guaranteed annual payment covering the minimum mail load, and provision is made for a scale of payment for loads carried in excess of the guaranteed minimum. In turn, Ceylon will guarantee a payment of between four and five lakhs annually, leaving the Indian guarantee on the Southern Feeder route in the neighbourhood of ten lakhs.

Karachi and Lahore guarantees will be about one-third of the net figures on the Tata Route.

NO BAR ON INDIANS

It is believed that Imperial Airways have agreed that Indians possessing requisite experience and qualifications will not be debarred from employment in any capacity.

The main scheme was the subject of protracted negotiations, and finally terms have been secured which are believed be favourable to India. Details of the whole arrangement will, it is understood, come before a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee on February 27.—A.P.

HOW INDIA WILL FARE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

India's share in the new Empire Air Mail scheme it is understood, will be £1,02,500 or Rs. 13.7 lakhs which will be reduced, owing to the separation of Burma, from October when the scheme will be inaugurated, by Rs. 2.25 lakhs.

Indian postal receipts will, it is estimated, increase from Rs. 21.25 lakhs to Rs. 27 lakhs. Savings to the extent of Rs. 6.1 lakhs will accrue on the discontinuance of use of certain mail trains. The net profit to the Posts and Telegraphs Department revenue expected in the first year will be Rs. 1.85 lakhs rising to Rs. 13.55 lakhs in the 15th year.

The Government of India will invest another Rs. 5.28,000 in the 24 per cent. shares they hold in the Trans-Continental Airways. The sum of Rs. 8,00,000 invested in sea plane bases will be recoverable from the British Government. The National Airways for Lahore-Karachi Service will be paid Rs. 15 lakhs for mail weight, of 500,000 pounds and Rs. 3,25,000 for a guaranteed weight of 1,30,000 pounds respectively with a suitable increase for excess weights.

The Ceylon Government have agreed to pay Rs. 4,50,000 for carriage of 1,50,000 pounds.—United Press.

Hailstorm Hits Exhibition

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

The U. P. Exhibition suffered considerably as a result of yesterday's hailstorm. The upper portion of an electric pylon was smashed, and several pavilions were damaged.—A.P.

Tottenham Beat Everton

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the F. A. Cup, fifth round replay, Tottenham beat Everton by four goals to three.—Reuter.

Millwall Beat Bristol City

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the League, in Third Division (Southern Section) Millwall beat Bristol City by three goals to one.—Reuter.

Holiday Racing At Mahaluxmi

Synagogue Wins The Ganeshkhind Plate

POPPY DAY'S SMART PERFORMANCE

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

Some well-backed horses were to the fore in yesterday's holiday racing and backers were able to recoup some of the losses sustained at the last two meetings

Godfrey was the busiest man of the afternoon for he saddled three winners.

"King Stefan" and "On Time" won in the colours of H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla giving this sporting owner a double. His luck had been none too good through the Season Proper and these successes were opportune.

"Synagogue" was first home in a thrilling finish for the Ganeshkhind Plate, for which "Cardinal" and Flying Orders" were the best backed. The former was ridden into the ground and the latter after looking all over the winner succumbed to the late challenge of "Synagogue." Mistral's belated bid which saw him run the first two very close was a feature of the race. The "Son of Pharos" is fast striking form and should be noted.

Heavily supported for the Carnarian Plate, "Casino" encountered one better in "On Time" who just got up in time to beat the favourite in the last few strides. Very well backed "Ballylinch" toiled in the rear from the barrier rise and has obviously had enough the season.

EARNED PROMOTION

Bastion's "Superior Class" told in the Lewes Plate. Giving weight all round Mr. Neilson's "Chestnut" was smartest away and keeping the early advantage won in the easiest possible manner from "Cavalier", the "Public Fancy" and "Low Till." The winner has earned promotion. He should have been in a higher classification long before this.

Making all his own running Mr. Chettiar's Dichroic" scored narrowly in the Aston Terrol Plate at the expense of the late finishing "Gipsy Jack" and "Royal Prince". All three were very well backed so the result was of the popular order.

A lowly Selling Plate afforded "King Stefan" a winning opportunity. The grey son of Stefan the Great had the easiest of tasks in the Bridge Selling Plate, coming up late to peg back his stable mate "Morfair" who had settled the pretensions of "Cybo". Displaying plenty of speed "Pomme d'Or" beat a big troop in the Indian Plate. Smartly away and with "Sibbritt" taking no chances the Indian bred son of "Sheridan" only just held "Rosewater" in a close finish. "Resolve" filled a minor placing. In Fashion, considerably fancied, failed to play his expected bold part.

BEST FOR DISTANCE

Mr. Osman Chotani's "Poppy Day" put up a smart performance when winning the Mumbra Plate, Division I, from useful opposition, time 1 minute 49 2|5 seconds was the best for the distance this season. The place getters were "Al Hazar" and "Al Ghazi" the last named coming up late from a long way back.

Another close finish characterised Division II of the Mumbra Plate "Saif Antar", "Jewan" and "Sun Rose" fighting for the spoils over the last hundred yards. The Kolhapur-owned five-year old only just scrambled home ahead in front of "Jewan".

A wayward customer "Taj al Nusser" was obviously in a mood to gallop in the Jhelum Plate which he won comfortably from "Howel" and "Virkumar". A warm order in the market "Sagban Pasha" fell jockey along the back stretch, but fortunately Britt was not hurt and met his other riding engagements during the afternoon.

THE JHELUM PLATE:
Distance—1-1|4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III.

W.A. reduced 7lbs.

Penalties—Winners after 31st October 1935 of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs.

Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's TAJ AL NUSSER, 8-3, Evans 1
Mr. M. C. Patel's HOWEL, 8-9, Marrable 2
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's VIRKUMAR, 8-10 Munro 3
Mr. Diamond's TURF BOY, 8-3, Brace 4
All ran.

Won by 1|2 length, 1 length, neck.

Time:—2 min. 21 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 98 for win; Rs. 31, Rs. 42, and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

THE BRIDGE SELLING PLATE: Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,500.

H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's KING STEFAN, 9-4 Foryth .. 1
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's MORFAIR, 8-12, Selby 2
Mr. S. R. Arthanari's CYBO, 8-4, Brace 3
Mr. M. C. Patel's DIOMEDOL, 7-10, W. Sibbritt 4

Not Run: Grenadier 8-9 and Naidor 8-1.

Won by 1-1|4 lengths, 3|4 length, and 4 lengths.

Time:—1 min. 27-4|5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 27 for win; Rs. 27 and Rs. 29 for places.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

THE INDIAN PLATE: Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Mr. A. Svamvur's POMME D'OR, 8-2, W. Sibbritt 1
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's ROSE-WATER, 3-11, Britt .. 2
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's RESOLVE, 8-11, Marrable 3
Mr. S. R. Arthanari's FANCIFUL, 8-3, Brace 4

Not Run: Her Ladyship 10-3 and My Dear 7-7.

Won by head, 1 length and 2-1|2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 15-3/5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 42 for win; Rs. 18, Rs. 20 and Rs. 31 for places.

Winner trained by O. Randall.

THE ASTON TIRROL PLATE.

Distance.—1-1|4 miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,250;; third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. S. A. A. Annamalai Chettiar's DICHROIC, 8-9, Percival. 1
Mrs. M. Clarke's GIPSY JACK, 8-13, W. Sibbritt 2
Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's ROYAL PRINCE, 8-4, Brace 3
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIJAYA KUMAR II, 8-7, Obaid 4

Not Run: On Time 8-10, Casino 8-10. Corcy 8-0.

Won by neck, 1|2 length, 1|2 length.

Time 2 mins. 8 1|5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 41 for win; Rs. 16, Rs. 17 and Rs. 16 for places.

Winner trained by A. Higgins.

THE MUMBRA PLATE (Div. II). Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March, 1936, and for all Arabs in Class II.

S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's SAIF ANTAR 8-0 J. Flynn 1
Mr. M. D. Petit's JEWAN 8-7 Marrable 2
Dr. J. J. Naegamvala's SUN ROSE 7-11 J. O'Neale 3
Mr. K. S. Malkani's GHOJ AL SA'AD 8-6 Britt 4

Not Run: Taj Shamama 9-0, Cleopatra 8-13.

Won by head, 1|2 length, 1|2 length.

Time: 1 min. 51 4|5 secs.

First tote paid Rs. 99 for win, Rs. 32, Rs. 19 and Rs. 41 for places.

Winner trained by Kisha Bapu.

THE CARNARVON PLATE Distance—1 1|2 Miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for all Horses.

H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's ON TIME 9-0 Selby 1
Mr. S. Bagree's CASINO 8-12 Hutchins 2
Mr. Diamond's ARGYLL 9-4 Munro 3
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's BLACK PRINCE 7-4 Britt 4

Not Run: Vijaya Kumar II 8-11, Hippy Buchan 7-4.

Won by neck, 2 lengths, short head.

Time: 2 mins. 40 4|5 secs.

First tote paid Rs. 103 for win, Rs. 32, Rs. 20 and Rs. 42 for places.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

(Continued on page 4 Col. 4)

Friend Of States, Not Agent Of Federation!

Princes' Constitutional Committee States Their Attitude Towards Viceroy And Suggests Amendments In Instrument

"They rely on the Viceroy as the representative of His Majesty in his special and personal relationship with the States being the friend of the States and not in any sense an agent of the Federation".

This is how the position of the Princes is summed up by the report of the Constitutional Committee of the Chamber of Princes which adds, "This special relationship with His Majesty is very precious to the States and they are concerned to ensure that at some future date the relationship is not weakened . . . . ."

The report suggests a number of amendments in the Instrument of Accession to safeguard the position of the Princes in the Federation.

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The following is a relevant summary of the report of the Constitutional Committee of the Chamber of Princes:—

The Committee met from the 25th January to the 6th February, 1937, and the present report deals with the conclusions unanimously arrived at by the Committee in respect of the general form of the Instrument of Accession, Treaty and other rights within the Federal sphere, Administration and the Federal Legislative List. The Committee desire to make it clear that the present report forms only the first part of the full report and that it is proposed to meet again shortly in order to consider other matters affecting accession.

SAFEGUARDS

The Committee had before them both the essential and the negotiable safeguards suggested by the Chamber of Princes in 1933, and have examined them with a view to ascertaining how far they had been met by the Government of India Act 1935, and by the proposed draft Instrument of Accession. A list of the safeguards is contained in Annexure III. Upon careful consideration they have come to the conclusion that the safeguards have been substantially met and that, in so far as they have not been met or remain open to doubt, the recommendations suggested below will effectively achieve the objects which the safeguards were designed to serve. In examining the various recommendations thus placed before them, they have been mindful of the fact that the Government of India Act has already been passed, and that, therefore suggestions for the amendment of the Act itself should, wherever possible, be avoided. Similarly, in the course of their examination, they have confined their recommendations to what they consider should be the essential demands of the States. They are happy to be able to report that in formulating these recommendations the Committee are of the unanimous view that they should be pressed, both collectively and individually, by the States, for inclusion in the Instrument.

LIMITATIONS TO FEDERAL AUTHOR

Clause 3 of the States' Draft Instrument of Accession of the 9th July, 1936, has not been included in the Government of India draft. The Committee desire to propose an amendment to that clause as follows:—

"No function in respect of any matters specified in the first Schedule hereto or under any provision of the Act which applies to this State by virtue of this Instrument of Accession shall be exercised in relation to this State by any authority other than a Federal authority, and save in accordance with the terms of this Instrument".

The Committee further support the view that the following clause should be inserted after the proposed clause 3 discussed in the preceding paragraph:—

"Nothing in this Instrument shall affect the rights and obligations of the Ruler of this State in relation to the Crown with respect to any matter not within the functions exercisable by, or on behalf or, the Federation by virtue of this Instrument, and no Federal authority shall have jurisdiction with respect to such rights and obligations."

The effect of the two clauses read together would be that no one but the Federal authorities (or the Ruler) is to perform Federal functions, and that Federal authorities are not to interfere in the relations between the Crown and the Ruler.

SOVEREIGNTY.

Clause 13 of the States' draft Instrument of 9th July, 1936, has not been accepted, and an apprehension has been expressed that it might, as it stands, have possible reactions on the powers of the Crown. It was not the intention of the Clause that it should have such effect, and in order to meet the objection the following amendment is suggested which may take the place of Clause 6 of the draft Instrument as circulated to the States:—

"Nothing in this Instrument affects the continuance of my sovereignty in and over this State or, save as provided by this Instrument or by any law of the Federal Legislature made in accordance therewith, the continuance of any of my powers, authority and rights, and the exercise of any of such powers, authority and rights in and over this State is, save as above, reserved to me."

The Committee desire to add that the inclusion of the term "reserved" as suggested both in the present clause and in the one proposed in the draft of the 9th July, is important. The term was included in the Government drafts of February and March 1935.

TREATY RIGHTS.

Clause 11 of the States' draft of 9th July, 1936, had for its object, the protection of treaty and other rights within the Federal sphere which could be affected by Federal Legislation outside the State. The clause provided for an additional Schedule watch would enumerate such rights.

RESERVATIONS.

The Committee have examined the items in the Federal Legislative List with a view to suggesting (a) reservations applicable to the generality of States and (b) reservations which the Committee considered it to be necessary for protecting special interest. They have also formulated general limitations applicable to several items and concerning such matters as land acquisition, discrimination so far as taxation is concerned and the liability of Federal Agents and Officers to the jurisdiction of the laws of the States. These are included in Annexure V of the present Report. In suggesting these limitations the Committee desire to make it clear that each State will have to determine the limitations under which it proposes to accept each item as it will no doubt have to consider its own individual requirements. Nor can the committee take any responsibility for the form of the limitations suggested and it would be for each State to take competent legal advice so as to see what particular form is best suited for its ends.

PARAMOUNTCY.

The Committee recognise that the present occasion may not be convenient for a discussion of the vexed question of Paramountcy, but they would recommend that the question may, in its relation to Federation be taken up in the not too distant future. The advantage of rather clarifying the practice governing the exercise of Paramountcy was recognised by the Secretary of State in his Dispatch of the 14th March, 1936. It is difficult to believe that the exercise of Paramountcy will not be affected by Federation, and question of no little moment may have to be considered.

Moreover, there is undoubtedly some nervousness amongst Rulers lest they may find themselves faced, even within the Federal field, by the double power of the Federation itself and Paramountcy. The States' understanding is that, broadly speaking, where the Federation can, if it wishes, exercise authority, the claim of the Paramount Power to intervene disappears. The Committee recognise that Paramountcy is the ultimate sanction for enforcing Federal obligations, but they assume that a State will be entitled, before Paramountcy intercenes, to have those obligations determined in the Federal Court.

"FRIEND OF STATES."

Perhaps the States' general thesis could be best be expressed by saying that they rely on the Viceroy as the representative of His Majesty in his special and personal relationship with the States being the friend of the States and not in any sense an agent of the Federation. This special relationship with His Majesty is very precious to the States and they are concerned to ensure that at some future date the relationship is not weakened by the fact that the Viceroy is also Governor-General. It can hardly be denied that the duality of personality existing in the person who is both Governor-General and Representative of His Majesty in his relations with the Indian States has in it some elements of danger. Federal responsibilities will necessarily engross the greater part of his time and the distinction between his two personalities could without difficulty become blurred. If it did happen to become blurred the Federal personality would almost certainly become dominant.

Perhaps one step which could usefully be taken to avoid the dangers which the States foresee would be to recognise that this duality of personality should not be repeated in the Political Service. A Resident in a State, for instance, should be the Agent of His Majesty's Representative but never the Agent of the Governor-General and such a separation of functions appears to be correct in theory and necessary in practice.

C. P. CONGRESSMEN TO MEET

To Discuss Office-Acceptance And Disciplinary Action

NAGPUR, Feb. 22.

A meeting of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee convened on February 25, will discuss the office-acceptance issue in accordance with the Congress President's circular and also review the situation arising out of the recent Assembly elections. The Committee will further decide what disciplinary steps should be taken against such Congressmen as worked against the official Congress candidates during the elections and measures to be taken for the observance of Anti-Constitution Day on April 1.

Office-bearers of the Taluk Congress Committees and newly elected Congress members from the C. P. Marathi district have been specially advised to attend the meeting.

NEW M. L. A.'S TO MEET.

Although the full results of the provincial Assembly elections have not yet been announced, Doctor Khare, the President of the C. P. and Berar Joint Congress Parliamentary Board has circularised the newly elected Congress members intimating that a meeting of the Congress members will be held in Nagpur on February 28 to elect a leader, a deputy leader and a secretary of the Party, and to decide the Party's future line of action. The opportunity will also be taken to sound opinion regarding office-acceptance questions. The Congress candidates who are declared elected during the next five days will be telegraphically summoned to the meeting.

Local Congress leaders are strictly reticent on the question of office-acceptance, but it appears certain, even if the party's majority favours capturing the ministry which most likely they would abide by the final decision of the A.I.C.C. in this matter. In the meantime Congressmen are awaiting the result of the deliberations of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha this weekend.—A.P

SIND CONGRESS AND OFFICES

Dr. Choitram Refutes Press Reports

KARACHI, Feb. 20.

Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"I am surprised to see news appearing in a certain section of the press to the effect that the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly will also try to have a hand in the formation of the future ministry. One vernacular paper from Hyderabad has gone to the extent of saying that permission is being obtained from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to negotiate for a seat in the Sind Cabinet.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION

"After the recent statement of Mr. Jairamdas categorically making it clear that, due to its position as a party in minority, the Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly will have nothing to do with the formation of ministry, such statements are absolutely without foundation.

"In the first place, the question of office acceptance is yet to be decided by the All-India Congress Committee; and even if the Congress decides in favour of it, it will obviously apply only to those provinces, where the party is in majority".—United Press.

PARRY COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES DROWNED

CUDDALORE, Feb. 20.

Two persons were drowned when a boat belonging to Messrs. Parry and Company, Cuddalore O. T., sank in the sea, while crossing the bar. The boat was carrying 13 people and was being rowed towards a cargo steamer lying at anchor in the port.

Shanmukham and David Subbarao, employees of Messrs. Parry & Co., were drowned. Shanmukham's body has not yet been traced, while the latter's body was recovered and handed over to his relatives after an inquest. Another boat which was near the place of accident, picked up the remaining persons.—United Press.

NEGROES AND NAZIS

Strong Opposition To German Colony Plans

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

In view of the persistent demands of Germany for the return of her colonies, the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers has issued an important statement, in the course of which it says:—

"The Negro people in every lands must firmly and resolutely oppose any scheme to hand over Colonial peoples and territories to the Nazis who proclaim openly their contempt for Negroes. This does not mean that we give preference to or condone the rule of the present exploiters and oppressors of the Colonial peoples. But under the domination of Fascist Germany, life for the Negro people would become even far worse than at present. Under Fascist rule, the struggle of the Native people, and Negroes everywhere for national emancipation would receive a tremendous setback and the colonial slave system would be further entrenched.

"The International Trade Union Committee of Negro workers call upon all Negro organisations in the Colonial countries, the United States and elsewhere to register their opposition to any proposal to turn over any mandated territory or colony to Hitler's Germany by adopting resolutions to this effect to be forwarded to the League of Nations. We must support the demand of the Colonial people to determine their own form of Government to rule and develop their own country."—United Press.

A Waltair message says Mr. C. R. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, has been elected Chairman of the Inter-University Board of India at a recent sitting of the Board of Nagpur.

PARTY MOVES IN PUNJAB

Raja Narendranath Appointed Sole Custodian Of Hindu Interests

LAHORE, Feb. 22.

A decision to form a Hindu Nationalist Progressive Party under the leadership of Raja Narendranath was reached at a meeting of the members of the provincial assembly elected on the Hindu Election Board ticket and also prominent Hindu independents, some of whom have signified their readiness to join the party.

It is understood that the meeting authorised Raja Narendranath, as the sole custodian of the party's interests to negotiate with the leader of the Unionist Party as regards Hindu representation in the ministry and the name of the Hindu minister of his choice.

Similar decisions have already been taken by other groups notably by the Khalsa National Party, which appointed Sir Sundersingh Majithia in the same role as that of Raja Narendranath in the Hindu party.

UNITED FRONT MOVE?

Political circles interpret these moves either as a general cry to "present an united front and obtain the best terms possible" from the majority party or as indicating that both the Hindu and Sikh groups, who entered the elections on a basis of opposition to the Communal Award, are experiencing material difficulties in entering the ministry in terms of their pre-election declarations to the electorate. The Sikhs in particular are reported to be desirous of reserving to themselves complete liberty to strive for the revision of the Communal Award, though supplying the Sikh minister, while another of their demands is said to be a guarantee of a certain percentage posts in the services for Sikhs. The attitude of the Hindu party is not yet known, but it is expected that Raja Narendranath will issue a statement in this connection very shortly.—A. P.

GANDHIJI AS GOKHALE'S SUCCESSOR

Sastri In Reminiscent Mood

MADRAS, Feb. 20.

Speaking at a public meeting in celebration of the 22nd death anniversary of the Late Gopal Krishna Gokhale at the Servants of India Society last evening the Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri gave a pen picture of some of the distinguished persons who had exercised great influence in moulding the life and character of Gokhale.

GURU AND CHELA

Referring to Gandhiji, the speaker said that he would refer to him not indeed as a person who influenced Gokhale's ideas of politics, but as one whom Gokhale reckoned as a person who had a strange spiritual influence upon himself.

Gandhiji was four years junior to Gokhale and he had always acknowledged that Gokhale was his Guru. Nevertheless, in a public speech, Gokhale had said that there were three people whom he had met in life who had exercised a kind of fascination over him and exercised a spiritual influence on him. In their presence he did not think any mean talk or conceive any mean project. The three persons were Dadabhoy Naoroji, Ranade and Gandhiji. Although Gandhiji and Gokhale were attracted to each other by some inner magnetism as it were their outer lives, their theories of politics and their mode of approach to public questions were divergent and even contradictory.

When in 1914 Gandhiji returned from South Africa and took his place in the public life of India it, was expected that Gokhale would nominate him as his successor as President of the Servants of India Society. But the differences between them were palpable. Each admired the other and loved the other but felt that one was far apart from the other in views on public matters. So Gokhale suggested to Gandhiji that he should tour the whole of India for one year and get himself acquainted with the conditions in the country, and if he felt he would join the Society, he might do so and the members of the Servants of India Society would be glad to give him a place as their head.—A. P.

HANDICAPS TO VOTING IN AHMEDABAD

Mills Work As Usual On Election Day

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 21.

The cloth market remains dull, in spite of some activity due to marriage seasons, and some of the mills that work night-shifts at present will have to stop it, if the market does not show signs of improvement.

Cold and clouds are to some extent responsible for the prevalence of diseases, and although the total number of deaths in the week ending on Thursday last went down to 239 showing a decrease of 44 from the preceding week's figures, still small-pox and measles each claimed one victim and meningitis two, consumption took its toll of 17 lives.

The council elections are now over, and the results will be out in the course of a week. From the reports received so far, it appears that the Congress candidates have been successful all over Gujarat, in spite of the wealth, influence and frantic efforts of the Independent candidates.

HANDICAPS TO VOTING.

Some workers in mills were unable to exercise their franchise, as it was a working day for most of the mills in the city. A few mills were closed at 4 o'clock in the evening, and men from these mills had to hurry up to the polling booths. Some other mills kept on working till after five, while some others did not change their time at all. Thus several workers in mills were unable to exercise their franchise. Some polling officers refused to allow some voters to exercise their franchise, if there was mistake in the name as printed in the lists. All these things kept down polling, in spite of efforts of workers to bring every possible voter to the polling booth.

The Ahmedabad Education Society deserves to be congratulated for the work it has done so far. The Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce is working in full swing, and it is hoped that even in the first year, it will be able to show good results as the staff consists of efficient and sincere workers. Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College will also come into existence in June 1937, and the professors who have been appointed to this college are experienced men. The new college is sure to attract good students, and it will make a mark soon. It is now the duty of all citizens to give solid financial support to the Education Society to enable it to expand its activities.

AROBINDO GIVES "DARSHAN"

Paul Brunton Amongst Distinguished Visitors

PONDICHERRY, Feb. 22.

Altogether 360 persons were granted audience by Sri Aurobindo in his Ashram yesterday between 7-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. These included, besides 150 regular inmates of the Ashram, Mr. Jean Herbert of the League of Nations, Mr. Paul Brunton, the well-known English mystic, Sir Akbar Hydari's son and several other distinguished English, French and American ladies and gentlemen.

In this connection, it should be noted Sri Aurobindo has been strictly observing a vow of silence for several years devoting his whole time to yogic meditations in absolute seclusion, so much so that even regular members of the Ashram, although living within the asme compound, have generally no opportunity of seeing him or hearing his spiritual messages. In response to insistent demands of his numerous admirers and votaries, Sri Aurobindo has made it a rule to make himelf available for 'Darshan' only on three occasions in a year. And, yesterday was one such day.

Even on these occasions, Sri Aurobindo does not hold conversation with anyone. He is simply viewed from a distance by the people, who are allowed by previous engagement to attend this special function.—United Press.

Indian Road Congress

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

The Third Indian Road Congress was opened by Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the United Provinces, in the Municipal Hall to-day under the presidentship of Rai Bahadur Chhutanlal, retired Chief Engineer. About 100 delegates attended.—A.P.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

A Weekly Review

(By: ZANDHYALA.)

After leaving behind an era of deficits which began with a deficit of over Rs. 5 crores in 1930-31 the Indian Railway Budget presented by Sir Mahomed Zafrullah to the Legislative Assembly last week gave a sigh of relief to the tax-payer as it is expected to make a modest contribution of Rs. 15 lakhs to the general revenues. The surplus in the current year is mainly due to increase in traffic and some savings in interest charges. As regards the future earnings of Railways, the Railway Member expects the net results for 1937-38 to be the same as in the current year, and he believes that there is still need for caution and that there should be no justification for estimating them at a higher figure.

Since the separation of the Railway Budget from the General Budget, the Railways showed a profit until 1928-29, and contributed not only to the general reserves but also to the Railway Reserve Fund.

A CLEAN SLATE

With the onset of the economic crisis the financial position of the Railways became worse, and they could not pay anything to Reserve Fund, though contributions to general revenues were continued up to 1930-31. Since then the Railways made inroads on Depreciation Fund, and the borrowings from that now amounts to Rs. 31-1/3 crores, and the liability to pay arrears of contribution out of future surpluses has increased to Rs. 30-3/4 crores. And so the Railways must earn a surplus more Rs. 62 crores in order to build up of any Reserve Fund in future. And so the Railway Member proposes that the existing convention governing the separation of the Railway from the general finances be modified to the extent that arrears outstanding at the end of this year both of repayments to Depreciation Fund and of general revenue be cancelled. If this is accepted the Railways will start the year with a clean slate, and they will benefit by the wiping out of a contingent liability of Rs. 31 crores, while the tax-payer will benefit by the wiping out of a debt to the Depreciation Fund of Rs. 31 crores.

Though the proposal sounds well in theory, it may be deferred till the publication of the Railway Enquiry Committee, because the acceptance of it would mean an increase in the public debt which is not represented by any asset.

The Railway Member does not hold out any hope of any substantial reduction in transport charges as the Indian rail fares are the lowest in the world. Though the fares are cheap, the way in which coaching traffic is regulated requires a thorough modification. The adoption of differential rates to suit the different kinds and classes of traffic, may eventually lead to the maximum economic development of the country.

It is, may not be out of place to point out here that the company managed railways are declaring handsome dividend while the State-owned railways are hardly making both ends meet.

BUDGET FORECAST.

With the Budget session of the Indian Legislative Assembly drawing near, the markets are full of rumours. There exist fears of an excise duty on the production of sugar, cement, and steel and an increase in the import duty on silver. It is also rumoured that a kind of tax will be imposed on the transactions in the Stock Exchange. It is very difficult to prognosticate at the present moment how the different industries will fare at the hands of Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member. In view of an enquiry by the Tariff Board into the conditions of the sugar industry, the Finance Member might pitch upon any other industry for imposing a fresh tax. But as there is a wide disparity between the anticipated income from the import duty on sugar and the actual figures, he might think of compensating it by imposing an additional excise duty on it. Cement has escaped the attention of the Finance Member all these years and it is likely it will have the same good fortune this year also.

Owing to the present large fortunes of the iron and steel industry, the Finance Member may in all probability increase the present excise duty of Rs. 4 on steel ingots by another four rupees. A further increase in the import duty on silver appears unlikely as the Government in the past are trying to reduce in successive instalments.

END OF CHEAP MONEY?

Despite the fact that the financial sages continue to predict the continuance of cheap money conditions, the money rates all over the world are tending to harden, and the Gilt-edged markets are evincing a drooping tendeicy. The rising level of commodity prices, and the increasing pace of trade and industrial progress as evidenced by expansion bank advances, are having their incidence on the money rates, and there is now a growing feeling that the peak in the Gilt-edged market is already seen.

In addition to this, the announcement of a huge expenditure of £1,500 millions on armaments, spread over a period of five years, had an adverse influence on the Gilt-edged securities in the London market, and the 3½ per cent India sterling dropped from £94-3/8 to £90. All the other dated securities also had a precipitous fall. Following the lower London sterling advices the rupee securities also suffered a serious set-back with 3½ per cent. G. P. dropping by about Rs. 2 to Rs. 93/8/-. Is this an end of the cheap money era? Owing to an active pursuit of the cheap money policy by Government, the money rates may continue to rule lower for some time more, but with a steady rise in prices and improvement in industrial conditions, they are bound to reach higher levels in near future.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

The breakdown of the negotiations between Tatas and Indian Iron and Steel Co., over the proposal of a new steel works should be regretted by all who are interested in the industrial welfare of India. As a result of this both the concerns are now expanding their respective plants. The Indian Iron and Steel Company has already made financial arrangements for Rs. 4 crores to erect a new steel works at Hirapur, immediately adjacent to their existing works, and the new company will have an initial output capacity of finished steel products of 20,000 tons annually. Tata Iron and Steel Company also announced that they have decided to extend their plant at Jamshedpur to produce an additional 170,000 tons of finished steel. With the present famine conditions for pig iron and a great demand for steel, and owing to rapid progress of industrial development, both Tatas and Indian iron, as well as the new steel concern may find ample room, but the industry may also suffer from over-production after some time especially soon after the present period of protection comes to an end. Already the industries such as sugar, cement, etc. in India are suffering from over-production, and such a thing should not be repeated in the case of iron and steel industry in India. People who are at the helm of affairs should take an object lesson from other industries and come to an understanding before it is too late so as to stabilise the present progress of the industry on sure foundations, and to accelerate the industrial prosperity of India.

Interpellations And Rights Of Members

New Rules Facilitate Exercise Of Right, Says Director Of Public Information

The Director of Public Information writes:—

The new rules of legislative business for the disposal of questions which it is proposed to recommend for the acceptance of the Governor-General-in-Council, have been the subject of considerable controversy and not a little misunderstanding. It has been represented that the new rules take away the cherished right of interpellation from the members of the Legislature. But that they do nothing of the kind and, on the contrary, facilitate the exercise of this right rather than take away from it, will be apparent from a close study of the rules themselves.

PRESENT RULES.

Under the existing rules, the number of questions which a member can put is unlimited, and the order in which they are to be taken for answer depends upon the priority of receipt in the Legislative Assembly Department. Under the present arrangement, therefore, if a large number of questions is sent at a time by any member, it may block the questions sent in subsequently by other members, and it may so happen that the questions so received late may not come up for answer at all during the session. In other words, this means that while the existing rules secure the effective exercise of the right of asking questions, they very inadequately guarantee the equally, if not more, important right of getting answers.

One of the principal objects of interpellations is to get information, and it may frequently be the case that the information is required by some specific date—e.g. when it is wanted for use in a debate. Unless a system is devised which makes it possible for members to get information in time, the very object of such interpellations is frustrated.

The present rules which it is proposed to recommend to the Governor-General in Council are designed to secure the exercise of the right not merely of asking questions but also of getting answers.

NEW RULES.

The principal features of the rules are that the number of starred questions (for which oral answers are to be given) which a particular member may ask on any day should be limited to five, that the members should choose the day on which the questions put by them should be answered; that all questions set down for a particular day should be answered that very day; and that dates should be allotted by the President in rotation to particular Departments of the Government of India on which questions relating to those Departments only will be answered.

While it is not denied that the limitation of starred questions which any member can ask on a "particular day" to five, is a restriction on the privilege of asking 'any' number of questions on a particular day, it must be conceded that this limitation makes it possible for a larger number of members to ask starred questions on a particular day than was previously possible. Secondly, the limitation is more nominal than real, for while the right of asking an unlimited number of starred questions on a particular day is restricted, the total number of starred questions which a member may ask is not in any way restricted, and it will be open to the member so to choose his dates that the starred questions which he proposes to ask are evenly distributed over the days on which answers can be obtained without detriment to the exercise of similar rights by other members. The main effect of the proposed rules is to confer on members a right that they do not at present possess—the right to ask for information by a specific date.

SELECTION OF DAY.

Under the rules as now proposed, a member desirous of putting a question will only have to examine the list of questions of which notice has already been received for a particular day and to judge for himself whether within the limited time available on that particular day, and in view of the nature of the questions set down for that day, it will be possible for him to get an oral answer for the question which he proposes to ask. If he feels that the state of business for the question hour on that particular day is not such as to shut out an oral answer for his question, it will be for him to put down the question for that day. If, on the other hand, on a consideration of the state of business for the question hour for that particular day, he comes to a contrary conclusion, it will be for him to choose a more convenient day on which he is confident of obtaining an oral answer. In other words, selection of the date on which the member would like to have his answer is left entirely to the member himself, without the Government having any say in the matter. If a member is content with a written answer he can always be sure of getting it on the day specified.

What will happen when a member is unaware of the state of business on a particular day or in the beginning of the session when obviously he is not in a position to see the list of business for questions of which notice may have been received? The answer is simple. It will be for the member when sending his questions to indicate to the Assembly Department his selection of dates, and to say that if his question reaches the Assembly Department in such time as to secure a certain specified place in the list of questions for the day, it should be set down for that day; but that if it finds a place lower than that specified, it is to be postponed to another date of his choice. Thus a member may say that if his question can be set down for a particular date so as to be above the 30th place in the list of questions for the day, it is to be put down for that day, otherwise it is to be put off to another date, indicated by him.

RIGHT OF POSTPONING.

This right of postponing a question is conceded even when it has been put down for a particular day. Under the proposed rules it will be open to a member, before business for the day commences, to request the President to put off his question set down for that day to some other convenient date of his selection, should he find that it will not be possible for him, considering the state of business for the day, to get an answer to his question on that particular day, and such request will be complied with. This right, it will be permissible for a member to exercise even when for any other reason such as enforced absence on the day, he considers it desirable to have the answer postponed. This right of postponement is one which the members do not enjoy under the present rules, and from that point of view, the proposed rules are a distinct improvement.

As to the supplementary questions that may be put on any particular day there is no limitation. Whatever limitation there may be will come from the sense of importance in the House as to the questions set down for that particular day. It is not arguable, therefore, that the new rules impinge upon the right of the member to ask supplementary questions.

ALLOCATION OF DAYS

As for the allocation of particular days to particular Departments, this is a matter which is left entirely to the discretion of the President, who will naturally consider how best to distribute the business on the agenda over the working days, and the very fact that this arrangement will lead to groupings of questions will tend to eliminate duplicate or superfluous questions, and at the same time concentrate the attention of members on the subject set down for discussion for that day.

Again, this is the method which has been adopted in the House of Commons, and as this conduces to the expeditious disposal of business and to economy of time without any infringement of the right of asking questions and getting answers, there is hardly anything to object to in this procedure.

Further, it is always possible for organized parliamentary parties so to distribute questions amongst their members, as to ensure that oral answers are obtained for all starred questions sent in by the members

Lastly, the proposed rules introduced no alterations so far as short notice questions are concerned

SARDUL SINGH RESIGNS FROM PUNJAB P. C. C.

LAHORE, February 22.

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, a leading protagonist of the anti-Ministry school of thought within the Congress, has resigned his seat in the Working Committee of the Punjab P.C.C. for reasons reported to be connected with the Parliamentary activities of the Provincial Congress.—A.P.

TWO KILLED IN COMMUNAL AFFRAY AT FEROZEPUR.

FEROZEPUR, Feb. 21.

A report from Sudan village in Tarantaran Tehsil says that the long standing enmity between some groups of Sikhs and Muslims, who suspected each other of stealing cattle, culminated in the Sikhs attacking the other community with spears. As a result, two Muslims lost their lives and a number on either side have been seriously injured.—A. P.

FAMINE WORK IN BENGAL

B. S. T. Samity's Efforts In 1936 Under P. C. Ray's Presidentship

CALCUTTA. (By Mail)

Acharya P. C. Ray, President Bangiya Sankat Tran Samity, writes in the report of famine relief work in 1936:—

Scarcely our Flood Relief operations were closed in December 1935, than the famine was on us. As many as 13 districts were affected, some more and some less, involving thousands of lives. The whole atmosphere became thick with the wail of starving multitude Famine that treatment in October, 1935, Bankura and for which the beginning of work was made at the time from Centres in Thanas' Indpur and Gangajalghati now came upon us in all its fury affecting seriously the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Hooghly, 24 Parganas and Khulna, the other affected districts being Howrah Midnapur Mymensingh, Noakhali, Nadia and Jessore.

CENTRES OPENED.

Famine relief work was undertaken by the Sankat Tran by the third week of May and by the end of the month four relief centres were opened in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, 24 Parganas and in an affected patch in Mymensingh. We steadily increased areas and extended work in more districts and went on opening more centres as more areas were covered. Thus during the course of our relief work we opened as many as 28 centres and distributed relief in the affected areas in 10 districts. Number of centres which were 4 in May, increased to 14 in June, 18 in July, 24 in August, 27 in September, and including one which was closed by the end of July, number was 28 in all. These centres were 5 each in Burdwan, Bankura and 24 Parganas, 4 in Murshidabad, 3 in Hooghly, 2 in Birbhum and one each in Howrah, Khulna, Mymensingh and Noakhali.

DISTRIBUTION OF DOLES.

Doles were distributed every week regularly. In June the number of recipients was 10,868 persons. It increased to 15,000 persons in August and in the second week of September number was 17,700 receiving 515 mds. of rice weekly. Work in the different centres engaged the wholetime of 57 workers.

Distribution in the second week of November was the last which practically closed the work. For six months from the middle of May upto the middle of November we carried relief to the remotest corners and to the most needy and reached 694 villages scattered over ten districts in the province. As the work proceeded, its weekly progress was published from time to time regularly.

We received Rs 32,000 in cash and spent Rs. 36,500. Apart from donation received in cash, contribution in kind such as rice, old and new cloths were also received. Articles thus received were also distributed, value of which amounted to Rs. 5,500.

We distributed cloth from time to time through our centres. During the period we distributed 6,379 pieces of new Dhotis and Saris, 470 pieces of new Chaddars 2,393 pieces of old Dhotis and Saris and 6,017 pieces of other old and new clothings, the number all told was 15,259 pieces.

WORLD PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS

Tagore To Preside Over One Of Meetings

CALCUTTA: (By Mail).

The "United Press" understands that the World Parliament of Religions which sits here from March 1, will be attended by distinguished personalities from all parts of the world including Sir Francis Younghusband of England, H. E. Prof. G. Tucci of Italy, Prof. Tan Yun Shan of China, Mr. Gaku Matsumoto of Japan, Monsieur Jean Herbert of France, Dr. Harmann Goets and Dr. G R. Mess of Holland, Dr. M. O. Thomas of California, Senora Adelina Del Carill De Guiralden of South America and Madame Prof. Helens Willman Grabowska of Poland.

The Town Hall has been selected as the venue of the Parliament but for one sitting over which Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will preside, it will be shifted to some more convenient place in consideration of the advanced age and indifferent health of the poet

As at present arranged, the Parliament which commences its sitting on March 1, next, will continue for seven days. During all these days it will sit both morning and evening.—United Press.

KHAJEKALAN BOMB CASE

Cross-Examination Of Witness Continued

PATNA, (By Mail).

The cross-examination of Mohammed Ibrahim, which commenced yesterday in the Khajekalan bomb case, was continued today and occupied practically the whole day. Most of the questions were of a personal character put with a view to show the type and character of the witness.

The witness said that he remembered to have heard the report of the explosion of the bomb after which he went to the house where the explosion had taken place but could not get into the house. The witness admitted that on that day he had a talk with Thakur Kurmi, who was the servant employed in the house where the explosion had taken place. He was not told by Thakur Kurmi that certain articles had been thrown in the river nor was he told by anybody else about it. The witness denied that he told Thakur that the police would come and arrest him. The witness had adviced Thakur's mother to tell the truth to the police. He deposed that he did not remember to have visited that part of the river from where the articles were recovered before or after that day.

Nawab Lal, search witness in the house of Panna, who is one of the accused, examined by the prosecution deposed that the search was made in his presence and certain books and a note book containing certain accounts written in Hindi were recovered.

When the cross-examination of the witness had just commenced the court rose for the day.—A. P.

Patna Finds

PATNA, (By Mail)

Two Jain stone images dating back to ancient Indian civilisation have been unearthed here. One is a highly polished image resembling the Mohenjo-Daro torso and is stated to belong to the early Mauryan age about 300 B. C. and another small one is stated to belong to pre-Gupta age.—A. P.

Polish Mufti In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

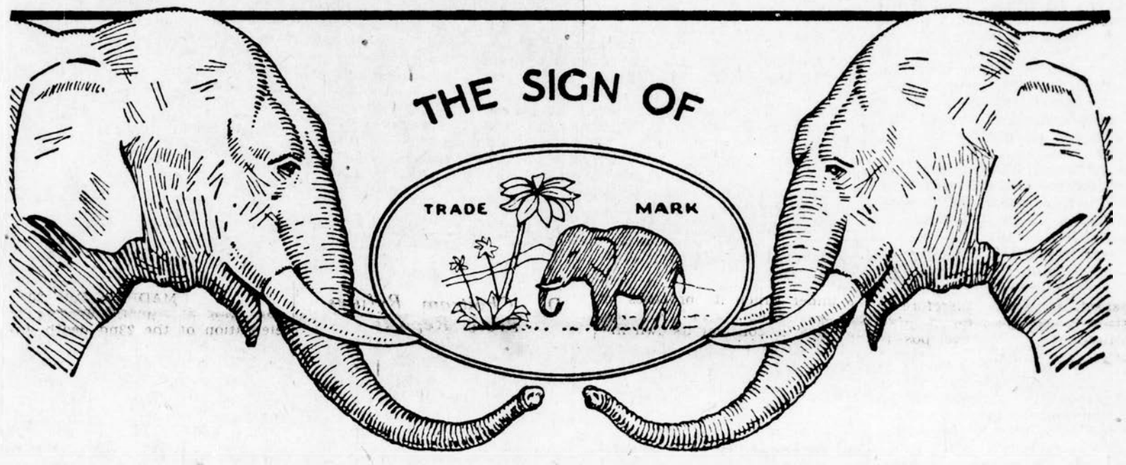
The Grand Mufti of Poland, Dr. Jacob Sizynkiewicz is now in Calcutta with the mission of seeking assistance from Mussalmans of India for building a Mosque at Warsaw in Poland.

● Nothing is more objectionable than bad breath. It causes friends and acquaintances to shun you. It affects your popularity, your social standing. Place yourself beyond suspicion — gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*.

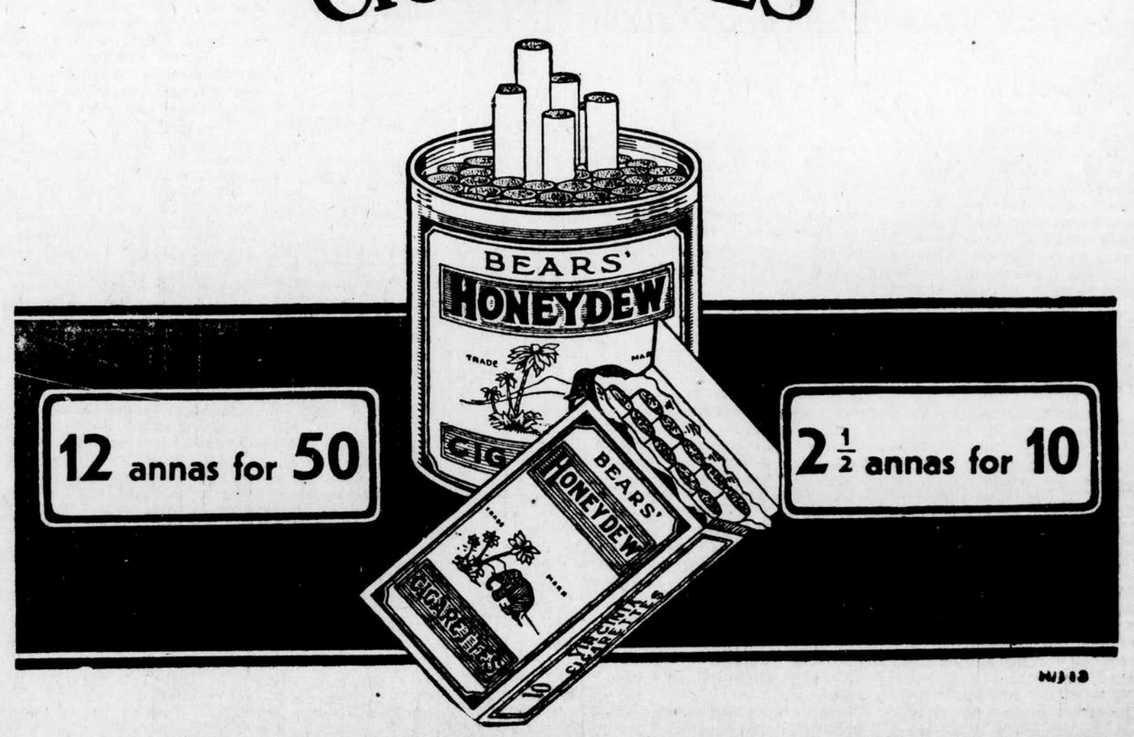
Listerine Antiseptic is gentle, mild and safe, yet extremely effective. It destroys all unpleasant odours, leaves the breath sweet and pure. Listerine Antiseptic guards against disease, too—destroys the germs of mouth and throat. Keep a bottle always on hand.

M-44

Wise smokers look for the Elephant



BEARS' QUALITY CIGARETTES



AN INDIAN DOCTOR IN SOVIET RUSSIA

People In Moscow Shabbily Clad But Fired With Spirit Of Confidence And Enthusiasm Says Dr. Atal

(From Our Correspondent.)
PRAGUE, Jan. 27.

A short while back at the famous Slovakian spa Pistany, I had occasion to meet, Dr. Atal, the emnient Indian doctor who had accompanied Mrs. Kamala Nehru to Europe, and who the last many months has been visiting various European States studying developments in the medical world, giving attention at the same time, it would seem, to other movements of significance. Dr. Atal, when I saw him, had just returned from a visit to Soviet Union, and conversation naturally turned first to his impression of this visit. Dr. Atal stated:—

"I have been in all about four weeks inside the Soviet Union. In this time, I have had occasion to travel a good deal, visiting towns from extreme north to quite southerly points. I stayed longest in Moscow, where at that time the anniversary celebrations of the Union were going on. I found visitors from various European countries, quite a number from Britain, a larger number perhaps from America, and also Japanese and several from China attending the celebrations."

Progress In Many Direction

"Four weeks is a short period to gain a close knowledge of developments and conditions in so wide a territory. One naturally gets struck first by factors that impress, impress by their nature and dimension. The impression is intensified often by a sense of surprise."

"As a medical man, moves in the spheres of public health have closely interested me. Great work is being done in this direction. That carried in the realms of child and maternity welfare in many places are indeed impressive. An outstanding factor is a dominant spirit of intensity and enthusiasm. It is found in many fields, industrial development, educational advancement, artistic production and publicity work. It has often astonished me to see long queues of men and women at many places to buy newspapers. Transport conditions, judged especially in a background of various earlier reports, reveal much progress. People in general appeared shabbily clad, compared to crowds in main thoroughfares of big towns in other European countries. They, however, bore the confidence of a new status. Indeed the expression that came foremost to my mind when I saw crowds in big towns in Soviet Union was "Whitechapel let loose". I am told, that the State has been greatly concentrating, in order, on supply of food-stuffs and housing conditions".

Fear Of Foreign Intervention

"Much attention is kept to the issue of foreign intervention. There is at the same time a sense of added confidence, bound greatly with the country's own military advance and fitness. Affairs in distant lands are studied with interest, but Soviet Union's care is closely concentrated now on attending to internal schemes. There is no doubt, the evolution of these schemes being suited to cast a wide impress and under conditions cause momentous effect on the evolution of the Soviet Union as a political, economic and territorial factor. In the nature of things, this State will tend to exercise a growing weight, also when not seen in the foreground, in a state of tension."

A World-Famous Spa

Dr. Atal stated that he expected to go to Soviet Union again soon, for a longer stay, to see more of different institutions especially in the sphere of public health. About his coming to stay in Pistany, Dr. Atal said:—

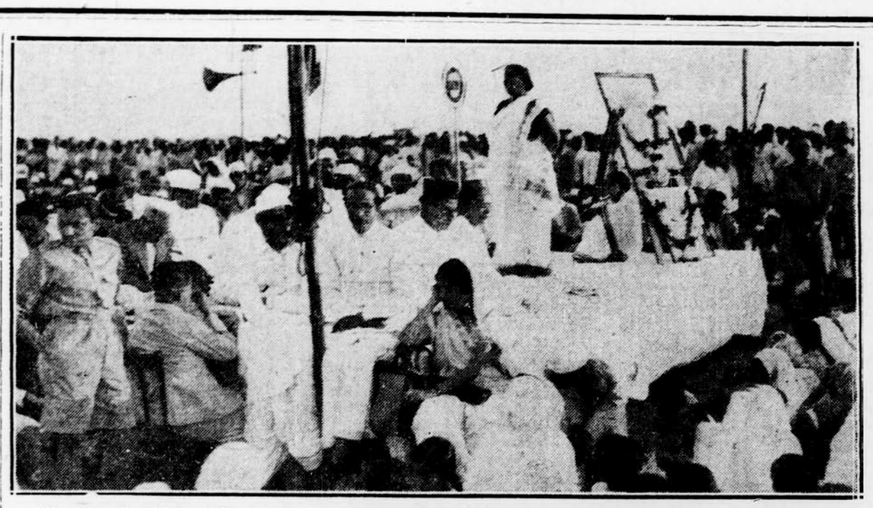
"I have come to Pistany for cure and rest. I have heard of this world famous spa and its great healing properties. My friend the late Dr. Ansari has also greatly recommended to me this place. Dr. Ansari who has often been here was greatly impressed by its healing properties, particularly for rheumatism, sciatica, gout and neuralgia. I myself came here with a bad muscular pain and my stay has greatly convinced me of the efficacy of the springs and cure here, and it is well that this is known widely. Apart from the curative value of the spa, the excellent and modern arrangements of treatment are extremely satisfactory, even as the beautiful surroundings and good connections add to the attraction and popularity of the place. The arrangement for treatment of large numbers under a system of social insurance is also very interesting. It has made me happy to hear the dear memories treasured here of Dr. Ansari."

Dr. Atal also informed me, that while in Pistany, he had occasion to meet Mr. Wedgewood Benn, the former Secretary of State for India. Mr. Benn, said Dr. Atal, made enquiries of Gandhi and Nehru and gave the impression of keeping himself well interested and informed about India.

International Tension

Referring to the international situation, Dr. Atal observed:—

"The general situation certainly remains tense. The run of the Spanish struggle is symptomatic of a local state and a wider one. In the present background, the interaction of events in different and distant centres becomes closer. The European situation in many ways is a key-board exercising effect on currents elsewhere. It indeed might excercise a closer impress on regions outside. There may not be a war in ways or directions as generally thought, but apart from the issue of war as commonly pictured, the tension underlines the stress of an urge and drive for wide changes. These factors imply closer attention from India as well to the international situation and developments and give a higher measure of realism to such attention. This involves its responsibility also to the press in India."



Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing Kamala Nehru Day meeting, at Choupatty on Sunday evening.

COCHIN GOVT.'S AID IN EFFORT TO TACKLE BEGGAR MENACE

MATTANCHERI: February 20.

Efforts are being made by the Mattancheri and Ernakulam Municipal Councils to tackle the beggar menace in these towns.

With the aid of enumerators, the Mattancheri Municipal Council took a census of beggars in the town on January 24 and it was found that there were 627 beggars in all. Of these 237 were disabled persons, 385 able bodied beggars, two religious mendicants and three suffering from infectious diseases.

A similar census in Ernakulam, taken on January 29 and January 30, showed that there were 440 able-bodied beggars and 442 beggars possessing their own houses. There were 225 women and 190 children.

These statistics, it is understood, will be placed before the Committee appointed by the Cochin Government some months ago. Government has undertaken to contribute a rupee to every rupee contributed by the public towards measures of relief.—United Press.

"Kamala Nehru Day" procession passing along Sandhurst Road, on Sunday.

Sir Osborne Smith (left), ex-Governor of Reserve Bank of India, who sailed for England on Saturday, is seen chatting with Sir N. B. Saklatwalla (right) and Mr. A. D. Shroff (centre) prior to his departure.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE NEGOTIATIONS TO BE RESUMED SOON

Unofficial Panel To Examine British Reply To India Govt.

NEW DELHI: February 22.

A "United Press" special correspondent learns that a definite step towards early resumption of Indo-British trade negotiations has been taken and British Board of Trade have generally accepted the basic principles adumbrated in the memorandum by the panel of unofficial Indian advisers.

It may be recalled when early in December last the Indian Panel including Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman, Mr. G. D. Birla, Seth Kasturbhai Lalji, Dr. Subborayan, Sardar Datar Singh, Sir Edward Benthal and Nawab Sir Liaquatali Khan met to consider the British Trade Proposals they held them as fruitless effort.

Their unanimous note embodying general principles on which Indo-British Trade talks could advantageously be conducted was forwarded by Government of India to British Board of Trade.

The "United Press" learns that the British reply has now been received by Government of India and it paves the way for further negotiations.

Accordingly the unofficial panel is expected to reassemble in the first week of March to examine the British reply. Thereafter the venue of trade talks will be in London and unofficial Indian advisers assisted by technical advisers of Government of India will leave for England after the Coronation is over.

Meanwhile, Sir Mahomed Zafrulla Khan, Commerce Member, who is India's delegate to the Imperial Conference, sails on the 10th of April, probably to get into touch with the British trade interests and prepare the ground for negotiations.—United Press.

STATES AS FOREIGN TERRITORIES IN LAND CUSTOM

Discussion In Conference Of Princes, Ministers And Secretaries

NEW DELHI, February 21.

Twenty-five Princes and about a hundred Ministers and Secretaries attended to-day's informal Conference which lasted till seven in the evening. His Highness the Chancellor presiding.

The Chancellor at first formally presented the reports of the finance and the Constitution Committees together with the opinion of Mr. J. H. Morgan, K.C., thereon. Discussion on these however was postponed till the report of the Committee composed of all the members of the constitution and the Finance Committees were received on those points on which the three documents namely the reports of the constitution and the Finance Committees and Mr. Morgan's opinion differ.

The meeting discussed the question of admission into the Chamber as members in their own right of the Rulers of Twenty-one States who were now only entitled to return representative members.

There was a long discussion in which several Princes participated. The matter was now left for further discussion at the next sitting.

Land Customs.

Another point hotly debated arose out of the Bill to amend the Land Customs Act now before the Central Legislature. The effect of the Bill is to make it possible for the Government of India to declare all the States as Foreign Territory for the purposes of land customs.

It was felt that this would fundamentally alter the existing position and seriously affect the present rights of the States. There was a strong feeling that it was extremely undesirable at this juncture that a measure of this type, which was characterised as anti-Federal, should have been introduced.

They unanimously adopted a resolution requesting that the Bill should be so amended as not to affect the rights of the States.

The rest of the business will be transacted when the conference assembles on February 23.

There will be no meeting tomorrow on account of "Bakr-Id."—A.P.

Saksena In Madras To Discuss Indo-Japanese Trade Relations

MADRAS: February 22.

Mr. R Saksena, who has been appointed the first Trade Commissioner for India in Japan, is expected to arrive here on the 9th March next.

The following day he will meet the Executive Committee of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce to discuss Indo-Japanese Trade relations.

The existing trade agreement between India and Japan will expire on March 31 and a fresh agreement is still the subject of negotiations.—United Press.

PROPHETS SPEAK THROUGH REVEALED [illegible]

"Agreed Doctrines And Dogmas In Every Religion"

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

Presiding at the Connaught Hall meeting, at Rajkot, on February 15, Swami Sarvanandji of U. P. Ramkrishna Mission, challenged the scientists of the world, to come to the World Laboratory, to justify the existence of God. Grouping the Religious of the World under 3 heads, Semitic, Aryan and Mongolian, the first comprising Judaism, Christianity and Islam, the second Zoroastrianism, Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism and the last Toism, Confucianism, he said that Moses came at an opportune time to refine the moral side, Jesus Christ to preach love and reverence and Prophet Mahmud to establish equality and fraternity of humanity. They spoke all emphatically through the revealed forms with the authority of revelations. St. Paul, the opponent of Christianity, turned out his greatest disciple. St. Augustine and St. Francis saw Him through miracle working. Mansur touched Islamic doctrines through another angle of vision.

WORLD'S SUFFERINGS

Referring to the world's sufferings, he remarked that omnipotency and All Mercy of God, though difficult in practice, are based on His existence. To escape the worldly throes, every religion has enjoined upon its followers to secure the path of all bliss—"Nirvana" or "Moksha", through right conduct, right action and right speech.

Coming to the second group, he added that Zoroaster saw through Sun and Fire, the life generating force propagated by Him. Hinduism recognises it through "Gayatri Mantra". Jainism as practised by earlier Tirthankaras, was only reformed by Mahavir. Buddhism saw its victory, not only through Gautama Buddha, but through 24 Buddhas. Hinduism owes its greatness to Ancient Rishis. Sufis have emphasised the philosophic side of Islam. Various Apostles said "Hush, ye Prophets, your theories. Though Lord, forgetting my cosmic existence, I your servant, have come to hear you". Prophet Mahmud said that he came to refine all religious and not to destroy them. Indra Varuna and others are different revealed forms of Sun and Fire. Out of the six branches of Buddhism, only 2 preached Nihilism.

Dwelling on the third group, he continued that Loize who preached Toism, was followed by Confucius. The ethical amalgamation of these principles was achieved through the advent of Buddhism in those countries.

These diverse faiths would cause confusion worse confounded in case a man from the moon were to set his foot on earth.

COMMON FACTORS

He grouped all relegions under 4 heads: (1) Philosophy (2) Ethics (3) Rituals and (4) Mystic Experiences. Dividing philosophy under 3 heads: Dwait, Visishtadwait and Adwait, he added that they differ from religion to religion. As to rituals, there is a wide diversity. Regarding the ethical aspect and mystical experience, every religion has agreed doctrines and dogmas, and wide treasure of them. The constant communion with the Holy Spirit was all preached by these faiths.

Shri Ramkrishna came at a time when Scientists challenged His existence, and wanted an occular proof. Experiencing harmony of all faiths and realising His existence through Kali Mata, he approached a Fakir, and then a missionary at Calcutta, through whom he saw Jesus Christ and Mahmud.

To scientists who deny God's existence and who consider Religion a make-belief and doctrines and dogmas as the hollow creeds, he exhorted them to study the life of Shri Ramkrishna who, despite his illiteracy and unmature age, realised His existence in the laboratory called the World after various practical tests from these experiences, he abundantly cited to the audience.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Savur And Jimmy Mehta Storm Bombay Presidency Tennis Tournament

(BY "LOOKER-ON.")

The Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament was concluded at the Hindu Gymkhana on Tuesday last. The Tournament was a grand success from every point of view. It had attracted a better class of entries than was seen during the last few years. Consequently the standard of tennis displayed at the various matches was decidedly superior to what we have been accustomed to watch during these engagements. As might be expected in such a case, the number of spectators towards the closing stages of the Tournament far exceeded the previous records. In fact on the day of the prize-distribution many people had to go away disappointed for want of accommodation. This clearly shows that Bombay's tennis enthusiasts are always ready to appreciate and support when there is a real good thing on.

SAVUR'S SUCCESS

There were many surprises in this Tournament, the chief of which was the defeat of E. V. Bobb at the hands of Y. R. Savur from Madras. Bobb was considered to be in his finest fettle on account of his great victories at Allahabad recently. But Savur's terrific top-spin service and electric drives threw him off his feet altogether. Savur has been justly regarded as one of the coming players of India. With more experience and training he is sure to reach the forefront of Indian tennis are long. His splendid height and reach in addition to his superlative skill in the game, admirably fits him for the top rank. Among his victims he counted, besides the All-India champion, S. A. Azim, the holder of the Bombay Presidency title, and Jimmy Mehta, the Nagpur University champion. Savur appeared to be a singles player par excellence. His doubles play was not so good, being somewhat wild and erratic overhead. In both the latter events he lost early.

WONDERFUL JIMMY

Another player who impressed Bombay most was Jimmy Mehta, the nineteen-year-old lad from Nagpur. Unlike his brilliant conqueror Savur, who revelled only in hot service and hand drives, Jimmy Mehta exhibited a large repertoire of strokes which goes to make him almost a complete player. Besides his great skill in the play he showed an excellent temperament for tournament play. He also possesses a large fund of stamina. His all-round superiority pushed him into three finals of the tournament. In the Singles he went down to Savur. But the Doubles championships he annexed in company with S. A. Azim, eliminating such stout combinations as E. V. Bobb and G. L. Mytton, H. C. Sansoni and R. F. Vakharia, and E. Padamji and V. M. Vanarse. In the Mixed Doubles he was assisted by Miss Laura Woodbridge, a ranked All-India player from Bangalore. After defeating such strong pairs as Savur and Mrs. Captain, and Sansoni and Miss Freny Talyarkhan, they succumbed to G. L. Mytton and Mrs. W. A. Bell who had just bagged the Parsi Gymkhana Cup for the event. For a boy of his age it was a magnificent achievement. If he does not lose his head on account of his early successes, he is sure to rise to the highest pedestal of Indian tennis before many years have passed.

LEELA'S RECORD

Among the women players, Leela Row, the all-India champion, stood head and shoulders over her fair rivals as far as Singles play was concerned. She won the event as she liked and had her name inscribed on the championship Cup for the sixth year in succession which no other player has done before her. She did not compete in the Mixed Doubles, but in the Women's Doubles she entered the final round with her mother, Mrs. Kshama Row as partner, to be defeated by Mrs. Bell and Miss Woodbridge.

MRS. BELL'S DOUBLE

Mrs. W. A. Bell was the only player in the Tournament who annexed two events, namely Women's Doubles and Mixed Doubles. Her superb net play supported by cool temper and sound judgment carried her through the battles. In the Women's Doubles Miss Woodbridge gave her an able hand and in the Mixed G. L. Mytton rendered the necessary support.

LAURA WOODBRIDGE

Like her young partner, Jimmy Mehta, Miss Laura Woodbridge entered three finals, winning one and losing two—a very creditable record. In the Singles she found Leela Row too strong and steady for her flashy game. In the Doubles, Mrs. Bell provided the balance of steadiness she lacked. She might have carried away the Mixed Doubles also, had she and Mehta, particularly the latter, not grown a little stale through overplay during the last stages of the Tournament. Of course this could not be helped by the Tournament Committee who tried their utmost to suit the convenience of players as far as possible. t

BOMBAY'S POOR SHOW

With the exception of Leela Row, Bombay players were more or less out of the picture. Bobb succumbed to Savur in the Singles, and partnered by Mytton to Jimmy Mehta and Azim in the Doubles. Similarly Charanjiva had his deserts from the Nagpur champion in the Singles and in company with J. E. Tew met his Waterloo against the Poona pair, Padamji and Wanarse. An easy passage helped Tew to reach the penultimate round in Singles where Jimmy disposed of him after a rather strenuous fight. Gupte, Suvarna, Suntook, Vakharia, Sutton and the rest of the younger players were eliminated from the Tournament without much of a show. It was proved beyond a shadow of doubt that all these players have now crossed their meridian and are now on the downward move. It is easy to understand why players in Bombay reach a certain standard and do not rise higher. Because the study and training necessary for the purpose are lacking in them Facilities for same are also absent. Tournaments are springing up by leaps and bounds almost beyond the means of players. But the Courts which would help them to improve their games are not forthcoming as quickly. I am glad to learn that the Hindu Gymkhana are going to have a few more Courts before the next season comes on. Better late than never.

VISITS AND TOURS

It appears that the Honorary Secretary of the A.I.L.T.A. has received a cable from W. T. Tilden stating "Bill" is prepared to bring out a team of professional Tennis players to tour India next cold weather. The team will consist of Tilden himself, Martin Plaa, Burke and Satoh. I doubt very much if the team will be a sufficient attraction by itself to play for the heavy expenses which the tour would entail. It must be remembered that our players will not be allowed to meet the tourists, just as the French, Italian, Japanese and other teams had done. If Perry or Vines were to come with "Bill" Tilden, it would be a different matter. Tennis fans will flock in their thousands from all parts of the country to have a glimpse of the masters of the game. If the A.I.L.T.A. can arrange it, it would be better. If not, it would be best to drop the idea. While so much money is being wasted on these foreign visits, we cannot afford to send out our young men to gain training abroad. I understand that the team which was selected by the A.I.L.T.A. for a tour on the Continent next summer will not be able to do so because the A.I.L.T.A cannot find a suitable manager who will pay all his own expenses to accompany the team. Can you beat the idea in originality and optimism?

Delhi P. C. C. Postpone Office Acceptance Issue

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

At a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee held this afternoon with Pandit Indra in the chair, discussion on the office-acceptance issue was postponed for a later meeting in view of the fact that the opinions of the District Congress Committee have not yet been received, and that some prominent members of the Provincial Congress did not attend.

The meeting further decided to take disciplinary action against Chowdhury Kachuru Sing, a member of the Meerut District Congress Committee for opposing an official Congress candidate in the last elections. He has been disqualified from Congress membership for a period of one year.

INFORMAL MEETING OF PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE

It is learnt that in view of the pressing importance of the issue of office acceptance an informal meeting of the members of the Provincial Congress Committee is being arranged to discuss the question threadbare.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bullion Steady And Wheat Quiet But Base Metals Very Firm

BOMBAY, Feb 22

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STRONG

The New York cotton market was closed. Liverpool cotton was strong.

BULLION UNCHANGED

London gold and silver remained unchanged

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet. Jute was steady. Rubber was slightly higher. Base metals were very firm.

SECURITIES UNINTERESTING

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and featureless excepting Copper and Tin shares which displayed considerable strength. Giltedged securities attracted very little interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, Feb 22

Previous closing	12.42
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, Feb 22

Previous closing	6.97
To-day's opening	6.99
Difference	plus 02
To-day's closing	7.01
Difference	plus 04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 222

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 22

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.57/12.57) closed
May (12.44/12.42) closed
July (12.31/12.30) closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 22

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (6.97) 7.02
American May (6.97) 7.02
Egyptian March (9.64) 9.73
Egyptian May (9.88) 9.97

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb 22

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb 22

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

New Crop February March (£18 15/16 sellers) £18 7/8 value
Dunlop February (£22) £22
Lightning February (£20 1/4) £20 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 3/8 buyers) 10 1/2 buyers
Forward April June (10 7/16 paid and value) 10 9/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta February March (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata January (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 9/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 22

Liverpool wheat opened easy with March at 100 1/4, and May 103 The market was inactive and somewhat weaker on lower week-end advices from North American and cheaper shippers offers but subsequently prices improved on scattered local buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 22

The market was closed to-day.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Feb 22

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	7	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	7	0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	7	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	7	0

(Continued from Col. 3.)

rate went up to Rs. 63. On the whole, the bullish sentiment prevail in the market, and there is a continental buying due to armament programme of the different nations, and this is the main cause of the strength in Copper prices. The rate in the local market should have been higher by Rs. 2 had there not been the rumour of the change in tariff of Copper Sheets. The rumours are considered to be unfounded and there is no authoritative report available from anywhere. The undertone of the market is very sound and the demand is considerably more than the supply. The market is expected to touch about Rs. 70 per cwt.

The London market of Standard Copper closed at £63-12-6 on Friday, while unofficially, on Saturday the rate was quoted [illegible]

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb 22

Previous closing	4.89 13/32
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 22

Previous closing	4.89 7/16
To-day's opening	4.89 3/8
To-day's closing	4.89 5/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Feb 22

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 22

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 3/8 and then eased to 4.89 5/16 with no further important movements.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.89 5/16.

Franc opened quiet at 105.13 and later steadied on some support to 105.12.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb 22

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.942) 7.942
New York on Bombay (37.00) 37.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8) 0.91 7/8
London on Milan (93.03) 92.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb 22

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 22

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£240 1/2 buyers £240 3/4 sellers. Strong) £248 buyers £249 sellers. Erratic.
Lead (28 1/4 buyers £28 3/8 sellers. Strong). unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper (£68 to £69 1/2) £75 to £78
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb 22

The following cable information was received here to-night from London. "Small business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Feb 22 Latest Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 1/16d.	20 1/16d.
Forward	20 1/16d.	20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 22

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-1 1/2) £7-2-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Feb 22

11-0 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	50	5	0
Silver 1st settlement	49	5	0
Silver 2nd settlement	49	8	0
Gold ready	35	3	0
Gold 1st settlement	35	3	0
Gold 2nd settlement	35	2	9
Sovereigns	22	5	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb 22

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	5	6	9
Wheat September	5	5	6
Linseed May	7	7	0
Linseed September	7	11	0

Wheat and Linseed steady.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb 22

The market was closed to-day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb 22

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 22

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£7 3/4) £97 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£91) £90 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 3/4) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/4) £114 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£113) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 3/4) £102 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/4) £106 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/4) £76
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 7/8) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107) £107
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2 Ex Div) £108 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 22

Copper shares were strong and active. Tin shares after being firmer ruled easier. Internationals were firm on renewed buying. Otherwise markets generally were dull and easier especially Home industrials in general.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (17-6) 17-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (85-7 1/2) 82-6
Hydro Electric (12-3) 13-6
Musical Industries (24-3) 24-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (53-3) 52-6
Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (77-6) 78-9
Realisation 1930 (99-6) 99-6
Dunlop Rubber (33-0) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 43-0
Ford Motors (32-0) 32-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£8) £8 1/8
British American Tobacco (125-0) 123-9
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-9) 151-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (32-7 1/2) 35-0
Distillers (109-0) 104-4 1/2
Bredford Dyers (10 3/8) 10 3/8
British Celanese (10 1/4) 10 3/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-6) 50-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-1 1/2) 52-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-1 1/2) 12-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (38-3) 38-6
Inter Nickels (71-0) 75-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 60-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 21-0
Donaro Tea (50-0) 50-6
Empire of India (32-9) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-9) 44-3
Gula Kelampong (58-9) 57-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-0) 43-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (63-9) 63-9
Burma Corporation (17-0) 18-9
Rio Tintos (£28 1/4) £29 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (78-10 1/2) 76-0
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 1/4
Gedule New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (£31 1/4) £30 5/8
Sub Nigel (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-9) 38-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£11) £10 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (65-7 1/2) 63-9
Anglo Iranian (127-6) 125-7 1/2
Burma Oil (119-4 1/2) 117-6
Musical Eagle (29-3) 25-1 1/2
Shell Transport (£142 1/2) £143 1/8
Royal Dutch (£49 3/8) £50 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 3/4) £58 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£28 5/8) £78 5/8
L N E R Defd. (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£126 3/4) £124
London Transport 'C' Stock (£95) £94

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 22

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN COPPER

Market Still To Go Up?

Bombay, Feb 22

Copper: There is wide fluctuation in Chaitar Vaida. The market opened at Rs. 60/12, and immediately the rate rose to Rs. 63/12, being the highest in the day. Then there was some selling by profit-takers, and the rate eased to Rs. 60/12, at 1-30 p.m., again Bullish sentiment prevailed in the market, and the

(Continued in Col. 11)

BASE METAL SHARES STRONG

Giltedged Securities Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 22

On the Stock Exchange, though base metal shares reflected the partial reaction of metals, several very big gains were recorded on the day. Giltedged securities were easier, but Internationals such as United States Steels, Anacondas and Nickels were also strong. Elsewhere heavy industrials were firm, but others were erratic and unsettled. Mexican Eagles slumped on reports that an official law had been drafted aiming at the gradual elimination of foreign oil companies.

Commodities were completely dominated by the strength and activity of base metals, closing, however, below best on heavy profit-taking. Wall Street was closed.

I. C. COTTON COMMITTEE MEETING

BOMBAY.

A Press Communique states:

The 34th meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will be held at its headquarters. Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on the 2nd and 3rd March 1937. The meeting will be presided over by Sir Bryce Burt, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E. I.A.S., the President of the Committee.

TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The Technological Research Sub-Committee which meets on the 27th February to discuss, as usual, the work done at the Committee's Technological Laboratory at Matunga, will likewise submit its report to the full Committee meeting for consideration. One important subject to be considered by the Technological Research Sub-Committee is a proposal for the establishment of closer contact between mills and the Technological Laboratory, and another is regarding a scheme of work on ginning problems.

Some of the important subjects which will be considered by the Cotton Forecast Improvement Sub-Committee are the reports on enquiries into the village consumption of cotton in Bihar and Sind; the post-mortem examination of the cotton forecasts of the 1935-36 season; the question of utilisation of trade estimates for purposes of Government cotton forecasts and the proposed modification of the trade classification of cottons grown in the Central Provinces and Berar.

The recommendations made by the various Sub-Committees are subject to approval by the full Committee.

JAWAHARLAL'S TOUR

(Continued from Page 6.)

ings. Ten million more may be said to have seen him.

Human 'Quake'

The big meetings were hardly meetings in the ordinary sense; they were more in the nature of human earthquakes that shook up a whole town or rural area. The experience of changing into an open car to be taken into procession through a small town and then driving through deserted streets was quite a common. The people had all gone to the meetings. A remarkable feature of the meetings, especially in Maharashtra and the South, was the enormous number of women present. Often a quarter of our audience of 20,000 would be women. Also the large number of infants and children was pathetic evidence of the poverty and low average age of our masses. Yet the enthusiasm of these children and their eagerness to shout popular slogans gave welcome promise of staunch fighters to come.

Judging from the addresses of welcome, which were presented by various organisations, including Municipalities, District Boards, Congress Committees, Merchants', Traders', womens', peasants' and Workers Associations, and from the large number of purses (also some times considerable) it is evident that almost all sections of the people welcomed and supported the Congress. The consistent exception was of course, the official bloc.

Loudspeaker vans or local arrangements were almost universally provided, wherever large meetings were anticipated. The agility of the loudspeaker man to keep with the President sometimes outdid even the police, his inevitable companions.

The vast numbers who heard his message carried it to innumerable other men and women.

And what was this message? Fight for Indian freedom, to remove poverty, unemployment, social, cultural and political degradation. Build the Congress up into a mighty army of the entire Indian people struggling against Imperialism, for life and culture and for the establishment of Panchayat Raj.

LONDON RUBBER REVIEW

London, Feb 3

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report:—

...There have only been slight fluctuations in price since our last report. The lowest price at which business was done in Ribbed Smoked Sheet during the period was 10 1/4d. done on Thursday and the highest 10 1/2 d. done on Monday. There has been a moderate trade demand and a certain amount of short covering but otherwise the market has been inactive and prices have been inclined to droop. To-day the tone is firmer again. The buyer's price of Standard Sheet on the Spot at the time of writing is 10 3/8d. per lb. and prices show no change on the week.

We give below figures of shipments from Malaya for the month of January which are on the small side, partly no doubt owing to the shortage of freight space. The total is about what was expected and the publication of these figures had no effect on the market which continues to be dominated by the labour troubles in America.

AMERICAN STRIKE SITUATION

The latest news from America is that the Courts have granted an injunction against the sit-down strikers in those factories belonging to General Motors which they at present occupy. The State Militia has been employed to guard the factories and according to the news this morning they are preventing any food or other supplies being taken to the strikers inside. There have been small sit-down strikes in some of the tyre factories but two of these were settled almost at once. A fresh one is reported this morning in one of the Goodyear plants.

While the business of General Motors is necessarily much reduced, the other motor manufacturing concerns are reported to be exceptionally busy.

MALAYAN SHIPMENTS

The Malayan Information Agency published yesterday the figures of gross shipments from Malaya for January which amount to 41,571 tons. The figures of imports are not yet to hand so it is not possible to calculate the quantity of Malayan produce contained in these shipments, but average monthly imports during 1936 came out at about 14,000 tons per month, so that it is unlikely that the shipments of Malayan produce for January amounted to more than 30,000 tons against a permissible exportable amount of 36,812 tons.

Of the gross shipments 3,439 tons (December 2,683 tons) come to the United Kingdom, 22,409 tons (21,405 tons) go to the U.S.A., 9,781 tons (5,602 tons) to the Continent of Europe, 3,445 tons (6,629 tons) to Japan, 1,318 tons (1,336 tons) to British Possessions and 1,179 tons (1,094 tons) to other countries.

WORLD STOCKS.

In the table printed in our report last week we showed stocks at the six principal points outside the regulated area at the end of December 1936 with a total of 453,789 tons. We have now received the latest issue of the I. R. R. C. Statistical Bulletin from which we see that we put the Afloat 5,000 tons too low. We fell into this error because, for some reason which we do not yet understand, shipments from French Indo-China for the month of December were over 8,000 tons against an average for the previous eleven months of under 3,000 tons.

From the Bulletin we further see that stocks in the hands of British manufacturers,—including a small adjustment in the end September figure,—were at end December 7,077 tons lower than the figure used in our table.

To correct these two items one must deduct 2,077 tons from our total which brings it to 451,712 tons making the decline in stocks on the twelve months 171,424 tons.

WORLD CONSUMPTION 1936.

The table in the Bulletin gives the total consumption of Rubber outside the producing countries as 1,013,121 tons but the United Kingdom is credited with a consumption of only 79,948 tons, this being the "calculated consumption", namely the nett imports adjusted for changes in London and Liverpool stocks. The actual declared consumption compiled from the manufacturers' own returns works out at 99,708 tons so that a figure of 20,660 tons must be added to the consumption arrived at in the table, giving a total consumption of 1,033,781 tons. The comparative figure for 1935 works out at 934,155 tons, making a total increase of 99,626 tons.

The increase in consumption in the U.S.A. amounts to 81,040 tons, that in the United Kingdom to 4,727 tons and that in other countries to 13,859 tons. Probably the actual consumption in other countries was rather more than appears in the figures. Recent urgent purchases by Continental countries would seem to show that stocks there have been exhausted.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Our Sugar Market for Java Sugar remained quiet during the week with quotations unchanged. Business is confined to sales for Outports as quotations received from Java are far above local parity. The Market for Indian sugars continued to remain dull and depressed during the week and prices have declined by about 2 to 3 annas per maund owing pressure of sales. According to the summary of the forecast issued by the Government on the 10th February 1937, the acreage is 4,431,000 for 1936-37 against 4,020,000 for 1935/36 or an increase of 10 per cent and the yield of Raw Sugar (Gur) at 6,717,000 tons for 1936/37 against 5,908,000 tons for 1935/36 or an increase of 14 per cent. The condition of the crop is reported to be on the whole good.

Java Market was reported steady. No business was reported for export during the week. "Niwas" quotations for W. C. India were unchanged.

Offtake and Stocks:—Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 80,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 12/12 per cwt.
Shipment Mar. Rs. 4/6 per cwt F. B. H. Conf. Terms.
Shipment Apr-May Rs. 4/7/6 per cwt. F. B. H. Conf. Terms.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4/8 per cwt. F. B. H. Conf. Terms.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4/9 per cwt. F B H Conf. Terms.
Britania Sugar:—Ready Rs. 15/12
Indian Sugars:—Ready Rs. 10/8 to 11/8
Tone:—Weak.

JAPAN OUT OF COTTON MARKET

Inadequate Supply Of 24's Warp Cotton

Bombay, Feb. 17.

Messrs. Langley and Co have issued the following weekly report:—

For the greater part of the week steady, the New York market declined yesterday on heavier selling against loan cotton releases coupled with liquidation prompted by uncertainty over the possibility of a change in loan cotton release terms.

With loan sales recently estimated at only 200,000 bales some adjustment of the differentials for lower grades is generally anticipted. But the C.C.C. is singularly silent on the subject.

The absence of news regarding the completion of barter arrangements might be connected with those differentials. We incline to the opinion that either the C.C.C. is refusing to make any change in the basis until barter negotiations have been completed or the fact that loan cotton differentials made loan cotton stocks appear dear relative to market stocks is holding up barter negotiations.

BARTER PROPOSITION

Possibly we shall hear of the completion of the barter proposition and simultaneously an announcement of a reduced basis for lower grades. But prophecy in such matters is hazardous.

Incidentally, any lowering of the loan differentials would act against Liverpool where the wide spread with New York for old crop months is due more than a little to the firm basis in America.

Meanwhile American statistics make remarkable reading.

American domestic consumption last month was 678,000 bales compared with 517,000 bales for January 1936.

Forwardings to American mills (including Canada) for the 6 1/2 months to last week end amounted to 5,480,000 bales—little less than half this year's crop and 1,453,000 bales more than the forwardings up to the same date last year.

Exports have been a depressing factor but exports for January were 538,000 bales, 132,000 more than in January 1936. And for last week exports were 40,000 bales in excess of the corresponding week last year.

In Lancashire, yarn prices have advanced while the basis for outsiders has cheapened, leaving mills in the happy position to be able to manufacture on satisfactory margins.

We see no reason to doubt that consumption of all styles will continue on its present broad scale.

Should any change in the loan differentials cause some slight recession on further increased hedge selling we think a suitable opportunity will be provided for moderate purchases as loan cotton going into consumption must ultimately be constructive.

The only reason why the Bombay market might advance is that opinion is almost unanimous in looking for a further decline.

Japan has been out of the market for six weeks.

Stocks in Bombay are only 27,449 bales short of the million mark and are 427,827 bales in excess of last year.

Stocks in Karachi (unsold plus stocks with exporters) are 602,100 bales, 270,000 bales ahead of last year.

And the Broach crop is in full movement.

Those are the factors of yesterday and to-day.

SOMETHING FRESH.

In looking ahead it is necessary to find something fresh.

On the main Broach lines 170,000 bales have already been marketed out of a crop estimated at 300,000 bales.

In the Ankleshwar-Jagadia area arrivals total 22,000 bales. The crop is estimated at 45,000 bales. The relatively small quantity of this cotton available rather points to a possibility of a hardening basis in the near future in spite of the fact that quality is under normal.

Ginning in the Surat-Navsari district is just beginning. The crop (exclusive of Ankleswar-Jagadia) is estimated at 110,000 bales.

The supply of 24's warp cotton in India this season looks inadequate. The supply of 30's still more so. And the price difference between 30's and 40's (imported) is in the region of Rs. 80 or approximately 185 Liverpool points.

Mills in Southern India, having bought much less than normal of the long staple Sind and Punjab crops will take more than normal of the Cambodias.

The basis for 24's and 30's cotton should improve and to some extent help the basis for 20's.

Although the Continent is a small buyer and Lancashire is helping herself fairly freely to cheap cotton available in Karachi, Japan, the big factor in the export trade, is still quiet.

Until Japan shows more interest in Indian cotton it is difficult to find any justification for any advance. But it should not be overlooked that the Broach price is now within Rs. 2 of the level consolidated when New York was between 11 1/2 and 11 3/4 cents.

EUROPE'S LARGEST CUTLERY FACTORY

The new factory of Messrs. Gilette Industries, Ltd., at Great West Road, London, which was formally opened by the Lord Mayor a short time ago, is the largest cutlery factory in Europe, having a productive capacity of 1,500,000 blades and 25,000 razors per day. It employs 950 workmen and has set a new standard in industrial architecture and factory welfare and efficiency.

The factory possesses an air-conditioned plant most modern in the country. In the polishing rooms the air is changed every two minutes. The cloakroom accommodation per worker is about three times that required by the Factory Law. Canteen facilities are another speciality two course lunch with choice of two articles of food for each course being provided for five days at 2/3 for women, 2/9 for boys and 4/3 for men inclusive.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

London, Feb. 3.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have sent us the following weekly report:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £313,660,660 on the 27th ultimo as compared with £313,600,659 on the previous Wednesday.

Most of the gold offered in the open market was secured for New York. About £1,900,000 was sold during the week at prices ruling slightly over dollar parity based on the exchange at the time of fixing.

It will be seen from the figures given below that there have been large movements of gold—inward from France and outward to the United States of America, the size of the shipments indicating that they may represent other than market operations.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from midday on the 25th ultimo to midday on the 1st instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
British South Africa	489,309
British West Africa	93,931
British India	797,372
British Malaya	13,278
Australia	18,029
New Zealand	15,118
France	4,996,982
Belgium	84,494
Germany	8,714
Netherlands	61,299
Switzerland	27,592
Siam	8,844
Other countries	14,759
	6,629,721

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	3,331,109
British India	28,500
Burma	5,520
France	828,331
Switzerland	419,450
Other countries	8,593
	4,622,003

The s.s. "Narkunda" which sailed from Bombay on January 30th carries gold to the value of about £212,000.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for December 1936 amounted to 64,106 fine ounces as compared with 64,377 fine ounces for November 1936 and 64,762 fine ounces for December 1935.

SILVER.

During the past week supplies were more freely forthcoming and as demand was limited, prices showed a downward tendency, quotations to-day being 20.1/16d for cash and 19.15/16d for two months delivery as compared with 20.7/16d and 20.3/8d for the respective deliveries a week ago.

There were considerable resales which could only be absorbed at lower prices, where support was given by America and speculators, chiefly for covering purposes.

Indian demand for prompt shipment was renewed and this is thought to be due to fears of an increase in the import duty, but there has been little fresh buying for this quarter, purchases being mostly effected against sales to cover forward commitments.

No marked recovery is indicated at the moment and the market may continue to be unsettled until the provisions of the Indian Budget are made known at the end of the month.

The following are the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday on the 25th ultimo to midday on the 1st instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
Japan	70,846
British Malaya	5,139
Belgium	5,926
France	1,013
U. S. A.	2,750
Other countries	4,177
	90,151

EXPORTS.

	£
British India	54,406
Anglo Egyptian Sudan	1,875
France	6,740
Germany	4,323
Switzerland	5,505
Portugal	2,232
Denmark	1,540
Other countries	2,394
	79,015

IN NEW YORK.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 28th January to he 3rd February was dol 4.90.1/4 and the lowest dol. 4.89.1/4.

Statistics for the month of January 1937:—

BAR SILVER PER OZ. STD.

	Cash delivery
Highest price	21.5/16d.
Lowest price	20.1/4d.
Average:—	20.7344d.
	Two months delivery.
Highest price	21,3/16d.
Lowest price	20.1/4d.
Average:—	20.6120d.

BAR GOLD

	per oz. fine.
Highest price	142s
Lowest price	141s/5.1/2d.
Average:—	141s/8.35d.

PIECEGOODS & YARNS

Bombay, Feb. 19.

PIECE-GOODS.

		Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Grey, Unbleached.—					
Longcloth (Standard Quality)		,,	0	9	10
Shirtings		,,	0	9	6
Shirtings		,,	0	9	6
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)		,,	0	9	0
Leopard Cloth		,,	0	9	5
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border)		,,	0	9	7
Dhoties (Calcutta 5/8" P. B.)		,,	0	14	2
Drills		,,	0	8	5
Domestics		,,	0	8	3
Domestics		,,	0	8	3
Chadars		,,	0	9	7
White Bleached.—					
Longcloth		Per piece	10	0	0
Drill		,,	8	3	0
Yarns.—					
8½s		,,	0	5	3
10½		,,	0	5	10
12½s		,,	0	6	1
16s		,,	0	6	11
20s		,,	0	7	9
24s		,,	0	8	2
32s		,,	0	9	11
60s		,,	1	1	7
80s		,,	1	5	8

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1937

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Towards Successful Life—V

CITIZENS' CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

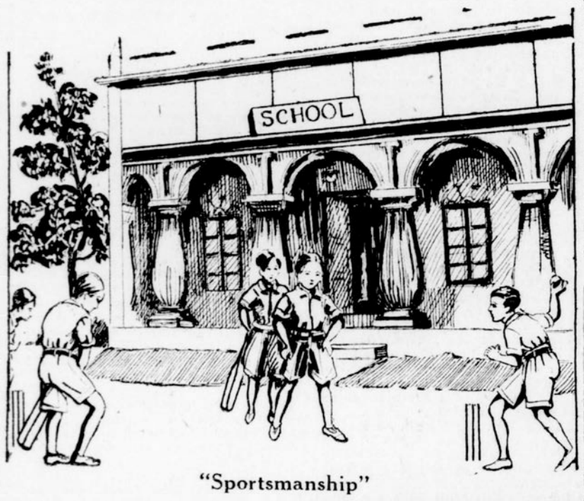
The people of India, our kind hearted critics say, do not form a nation for they are divided by geographical areas, linguistic variations, caste regulations, religious barriers, and customs and traditions; these differences tend to disunite rather than make them one homogeneous people. But luckily for us these are not really important factors in the making of a nation. Modern psychologists tell us that common interests, grievances and loyalties are the forces which unify people under an indigenous government. In support of this position, they point to Switzerland as a nation, though made up of three different races, speaking three different languages. The United States of America is another country which has made a homogeneous nation out of a heterogeneous mixture of people with different cultural background.

The important thing to note in these countries is that a well organised and well considered system of education is put through to develop and train the kind of citizens their country needs. Unfortunately in India while we criticise the people for a spirit of intolerance, lack of co-operation, unneighbourliness absence of civic consciousness, indifference to the service of the country, we do not realise that we are finding fault with products rather than the system which produces them.

EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP

If the people lack the fundamental traits of good citizenship then there must be something radically wrong with our system of education in its broadest sense.

In the progressive countries of the world, education is used not only for overcoming the defects of national character but also for producing the type of citizens desired. To-day some European countries are deeply concerned with the question of national reconstruction and are giving their undivided attention not to the older generation but to infants and youths of the country on whom rests the future of every country. Therefore, the importance of education as a nation building force is well recognised in Russia, in Germany, in Italy—the countries which are trying to build up a new State by raising a new generation of people as citizens of the State. Not only is such education necessary for building a nation but also for



"Sportsmanship"

training citizens in group living.

Education for citizenship is more than attending school, memorising some unco-ordinated information from books, and passing examinations. In fact it is more than debating and taking part in social gatherings. These are no doubt the channels through which the present education is conducted. But the most important purpose of education is to produce desirable changes in human beings. If we have to judge whether the character of an individual is desirable or not we have to measure the effect of his action upon others, as well as the effect upon the individual himself. Therefore, the civic relationship has important effect on group activities. Whatever is done in civic life, to be efficient, satisfying in matters of vocations, avocations, and health, it must be done with due regard to the rights and welfare of all. The activities and relations between citizens in a democracy are obviously more important than any others. The responsibility of a citizen is far greater than faithful voting on election day. In fact it is far more important than knowing the names of candidates, officials, or the facts about political organizations.

CIVIC IDEALS.

At this point it may be interesting to ask a question: What are the ideals and objectives of education for citizenship? In the words of an American educator the ideals and objectives should include:

1. "Knowledge of the function and structure of civic organisations and their methods of work.
2. "Experiences in co-operative activities, directed toward the achievement of a common purpose, and for the common good.
3. "Ideals and habits of moral conduct, embracing group activities as well as the affairs of the individuals.
4. "Experience in carrying on social activities without the school situation, and comprising the school and the outside community.
5. "An appreciation of the civic responsibility of himself, and of the associations to which he belongs.
6. "An understanding of the claims which the larger organizations, such as the Nation, have upon his loyalty, ability, and service.
7. "An appreciation of the benefits which come to him through his membership in society.
8. "Willingness and zeal in promoting the good of the whole group through the removal of defects and ills, and through the promotion of direct improvements."

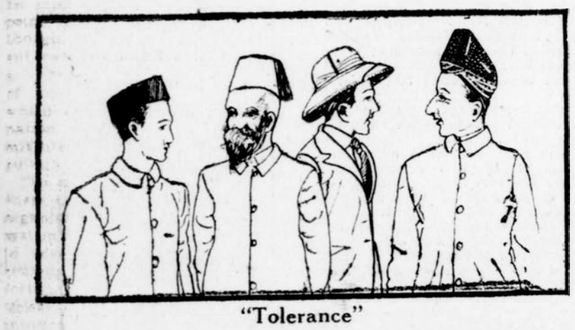
HEALTH SERVICE ACTIVITIES.

In all the elementary schools of a large city in America, the system of civic training through service has given pupils an excellent service in setting up and maintaining standards of health and cleanliness. The inspection is done by pupil health officer. An example of the health-service activities is as follows:

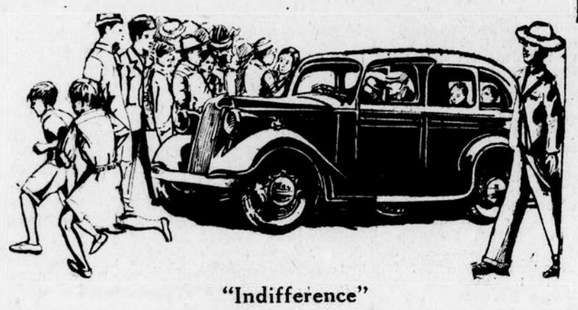
1. "Health play of three acts was given, to teach the rules of health. Each act was put on by a different group.
2. "Health books were made from pictures clipped from magazines. Anything illustrating a good health habit was used—a child sleeping in the open air, a baby just from the bath and dressed in clean clothes, a group exercising out of doors, suitable breakfast menus, etc.
3. "Better-health posters were prepared by the art classes.
4. "Competition: children divided into two groups. Given names of automobiles, ships, colleges, cities. Race won by a group having cleanest hands.
5. "Better-health day. Programme for school arranged by pupils. Lectures, pictures, exhibits, and essays; ground and building cleaned."

In India, has not the time come not only for the training of the youth in cleanliness and good citizenship but also for grown-ups to change their ways and behave as good citizens?

"Neighbourliness"



"Tolerance"



"Indifference"

"Towards Successful Life."

"Read the next article on "Chronicle for the Jobless—A Samaritan for the Unemployed," appearing in the series.

Have you any criticism or suggestion to make on this subject? If so, please write to us briefly.

SOCIALIST LEAD

Create Consciousness Of Slavery

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

The Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, Dohad, wires that a meeting of the Party passed a resolution yesterday against acceptance of office by Congressmen, even in Provinces where they have an absolute majority.

The resolution embodies the Party's opinion that the new constitution which has been constructed and designed to tighten the hold of British Government on India cannot be wrecked by accepting offices but by non-acceptance of it. That, the resolution suggests, should be followed by creation of mass consciousness of their slavery, benefits that can be obtained by abolition of landlordism, arrears of rent revenue, peasants' debts, etc.—United Press.

HUGE ID CONGREGATION AT DELHI

Over Two And Half Lakhs Offer Prayers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

It is estimated that over two and a half lakhs of Muslims offered Bakr-Id prayers in various mosques in the city. Idgah alone attracting over a lakh of people. Section 144 was in force and police pickets were posted to ensure against any breach of the peace. So far no untoward incident has occurred.—A. P.

Peaceful Bakr-Id In Patna

PATNA, Feb. 22.

The first day of Bakr-Id passed off peacefully in Patna and the suburbs.

Rain and a cold spell prevented Moslem congregation from offering prayers in the open on the Bankipore maidan with the result that mosques were filled with worshippers.—A. P.

Congressmen Must Await A. I. C. C. Lead

PRESIDENT'S WARNING

No Parleys With Govt. Or Other Goups Will Be Tolerated

ALLAHABAD: February 22.

"All Congressmen must remember that there can be no conversations on our behalf with the representative of Government or other groups on this subject till the A. I. C. C. has laid down the policy, which must guide us," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement.

He further says "certain news agencies and newspaper correspondents have been giving all manner of fanciful stories about the formation of Congress Ministries in the provinces, where Congress has secured a majority in the Assembly. Even the names of possible Ministers are mentioned. It is astonishing to what extent fertile imagination can supply stories which have no relation to facts.

Everybody knows that the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of Ministries has not been decided, so far by the Congress. This decision will be taken by the A.I.C.C. Till then it is absurd and improper for anyone to speculate about Ministries, and any Congressman who does so, does not enhance the prestige or discipline of the Congress.

Individual Congressmen must observe discipline in the matter, and I trust press agencies will only give publicity to authorised reports and not vague rumours.

On the subject of acceptance or otherwise of Ministries it is desirable, of course, for Congress Committees and Congressmen to express their opinions and give their recommendations. We consider this question in its wider aspects and not in its relation to individuals, whoever, they might be.

It must also be remembered that we have to steer clear of alliances with other groups."—A.P.

MISSION OF PRINCESS ROYAL TO DUKE OF WINDSOR

Plan Of Trust Fund For Ex-King In View Of Opposition In Commons To Civil List Grant

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

In view of the lack of unanimity in the House of Commons over the provision for the Duke of Windsor, it is reliably understood, that a family settlement will be made to ensure a regular annual income for the ex-King. It is for this reason that Princess Royal is believed to have travelled to Castle Enzesfeld, as family ambassador.

The King has intimated to the Cabinet that failing unanimous sentiment in favour of the ex-King receiving a Civil List grant, the matter should be dropped by the House of Commons. The private arrangement envisaged is that the Duke of Windsor should surrender his rights to Sandringham, which was bequeathed to him by his father as his eldest son. The Duke of Windsor should get a high figure for this surrender. Then the Princess Royal and her husband representing certain members of the family are prepared to create a £300,000 trust fund for the Duke, his wife, if he marries, and children. According to the Press report the sponsors of this trust are the following persons:—

Princess Royal	£100,000
Lord Louis Mountbatten	£75,000
Princess Arthur of Connaught	£50,000

Queen Mary, the Duchess of Beanfort, Lady May Abel Cambridge.—United Press.

POSTPONEMENT OF DELHI DURBAR

Reasons Behind Move

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

It is understood that in order that the King may be in perfect health during the Coronation, it has been decided that his engagements for one month preceding it would be severely curtailed.

Also special precautions would be taken to ensure that His Majesty is not subjected to any undue strain during the next few months. This anxiety over the King's health is said to be partially responsible for the postponement of the Delhi Durbar during the coming winter. Added to this, it is understood, there was the advice of Simla to allow some lapse of some time for the adjustment of political conditions in India.

It is argued in political circles here that six months is too short a period for the stabilisation of the internal provincial politics. On the other hand, it is felt that if the Durbar is held in the autumn of 1938 or the winter of 1938-39, it will be possible for His Majesty to announce the inauguration of the Federation, and besides, 1938 will be the most propitious year for the Viceroy to negotiate with the Indian National Congress for some form of co-operation as by that time, the section of the Congress which wants to accept office will for a definite political entity for the Government to negotiate.

Secondly, an advancement in the status of India by a clear definition of its position vis-a-vis other Dominions and Britain is envisaged in the coming Imperial Conference.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Green Ribbon"

Inspector Wade—

GOODIE! WHAT HAPPENED? WHERE'S DONAVAN?
HE AND WADE--THE WINDOW--
NOTHING HERE--GO DOWNSTAIRS AN' TAKE A LOOK!
NO SIGN OF 'EM! JUST A LOT OF FUNNY-LOOKING MARKS ON THE WALL!
YOUR SPIKES SAVED DONAVAN'S LIFE!
SURE--WITH A PAIR O' THEM ON MY FEET AN' A PAIR ON MY HANDS IT WAS LIKE WALKIN' DOWN A TELEPHONE POLE!
1-16
DYMAN ANDERSON

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SEVERE EARTHQUAKE RECORDED

But Far, Very Far Away

DEHRA DUN, Feb. 22.

The Survey of India Seismograph recorded an earthquake of great intensity at 12-43 (noon) on February 21, at an estimated distance of about 4,000 miles away.—A. P.

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